AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, K. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

Vol. XXXV. No. 4842.

PARIS AND EUROPE:-Leon DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

eau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourns and Sydney.

BAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally: -- Bran & Black, San Fran-SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila. CHINA: - Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Sustow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-

Banks.

FORD & Co.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. Deputy Chairman-W. H. Forses, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | A. McIven, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, W. S. Young, Eaq. H. Hoppius, Esq. Hon, W. Keswick.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq.

MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily For Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,

4 per cent. 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Oredits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

-----Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.

On Corrent Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office. D. A. J. CROMBIE. Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

Banke s. THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGRONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent, per shrum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 8 months, 3 per cent; per annum. 4 per cent. o per centi

for sale.

FOR SALE.

TAINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrns. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS. LETTS'S DIARIES for 1879. Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE

CASES. CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS. American PARLOUR and COOKING

STOVES. COAL SCUTTLES, new designs. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING. TAPESTRY CARPET. DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS. WHITNEY BLANKETS. REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS. LINEN SHEETING. LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS. FANCY FLANNEL for Gents'. Suits. NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns. ALBUMS, in great variety. CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS. CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES. *COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH. DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK. FAST SERVICES. TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS. CIGARS, CIGARETTES. KELLY'S FAMOUS OUT TOBACCOS. HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every De-

scription. CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS. CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORYDE OF LIME. &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

DESTRUCTION BY THE GREAT FIRE.—SELLING OFF!

CAM HING STULTZ will SELL OFF HIS STOCK, more or less damaged by the late Fire, at Greatly Reduced Prices during the month of JANUARY. Hongkong, December 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

TO CAPTAINS REQUIRING SEA

STOOK, BEEF! BEEF! Ship "Commissary."

Tierces PRIME INDIA MESS 24 BEEF, FOR SALE by private bargain on the above Ship. Prices Moderato. Hongkong, December 24, 1878.

intimations.

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE" NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878,

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, CHUROH SERVICES, and the NEW EDITION OF HYMNS, ANCIENT AND MODERN (as used in the Cathedral), with or without Music, can now be obtained, in various Sizes and Bindings,

on application to the Sexton. G. SAUNDERS The Magistracy. Hongkouz, January 10, 1870.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the SOCIETY will take place about the middle of FEBRUARY next. The Days of Exhibition will be advertised at an early dute.

W. M. B. ARTHUR, Hon. Becretary. Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

TN REMOVING to MESSES MASEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.'s Premises, dilring the Great Fire of December 25-28, 1878, TWO WATER COLORS, by HERBERT (1854), representing "Green Wice" and "THE DORT."

A Liberal Reward will be pald on Return of the above. WILLIAM DOLAN.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

RRIVALS.

For Sale.

TATOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS. LETTS'S DIARIES. LETTS'S DIARIES. RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS. RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS. HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILBER LAMPS. French and English BOOTS and SHOES. The New Patent LIFE VESTS. PONY HARNESS, CHURE'S FIREPROOF SAFES. SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.

WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES. HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS. COPYING PRESSES, CHRISTY'S HATS. SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES. FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES. CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS. BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES. DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY. PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS. DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS. CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted. AIR CUSHIONS, BILLHARD BALLS. SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS. GUINNESS'S STOUT, } Bottled by Foster. Bass's ALE, Bass in Hhds., SACCONE'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, December 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

FALCONER & Co. beg to announce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, P.M. WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Just Arrived from England, an Elegant ASSORTMENT of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director an l Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary. Hongkong, January 10, 1570-

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 10, 1879. OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSUR-ANCE CO., LIMITED.

NYOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of Messrs OLYPHANT & Co. having Suspended Payment, the Board of Directors of the above Company, at a SPECIAL MEETING held at the Head Office TO-DAY, the 9th Instant, Appointed Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as General Agent, pro tem, by whom all Busi-

ness of the said Company will be transacted.

To Confirm the Action of the Board of Directors with Reference to the Appointment of Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as General Agent of the Company, an Extraordinary MEETING of the SHARE-HULDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 18th January, 1879, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when an audited Statement of the Affairs of the Com, any will be submitted.

By Order of the Board. WM. REINERS,

Chairman. Hongkong, December 9, 1876. DENTAL NOTICE.

R. ROGERS has Returned and Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

intimations.

VOLUNTEERS.

Hongkong. PARADES AND DRILLS PRESENT QUARTER.

ORDERLY ROOM, 7th January, 1879. MONDAY .- MUZZLE-LOADING GUN DRILL, North Barracks. TUESDAY.—Inspection, Company Drill, on the Volunteer Parade Ground. FRIDAY. -FIELD GUN DRILL, North Bar-

The above Drills will-take place at 5.15

13th instant. The Seven-Pounder Gun Detacument

will shortly proceed to Stanley for Shell Practice; the day to be hereafter fixed. - At all future Fires in the Town, the Corps will assemble (except members of the Fire Brigades) at the Orderly Room, and be marched to the scene of the Fire and placed under the orders of the Civil Authorities, and posted as Sentries for the Protection of Public and Private Property for ONE NIGHT ONLY.

A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. V.

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held at the Hongkong Horer, on WEDNES. DAY, the 29th Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m. for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statemen of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and

electing Directors and Auditors. By Order of the Board of Directors. LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8, 1879.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE. HE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th Instant,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD. Secretary.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, January 8, 1879.

MENDERS for the REPAIRS to the British Ship "SYDENHAM," T. MILLER, Master, will be Received at the Office of the Undersigned up to 3 p.m., on MUNDAY, the 13th Instant. Separate Tenders are requested for-Blacksmith's Work.

Docking, Scraping and Painting Ship's For Particulars apply to the Master on Frean, and Annamite COINS. The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Agents. Hongkong, January 5, 1879.

VOGEL & Co.,

NOTICE.

TAROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1879, at 2 p.m., at No. 1, Albany, the Residence of

Messrs Olyphant & Co., the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:

English-made Walnut Drawing-Room Black Walnut Bookcase, Marble-top Captain T. S. GARDNER, Will Tables, Pier Glasses, Engravings,

Bronzes, &c. Blackwood Dining Table and Carved Marble-top Sideboard. Morocco-covered Chairs, Whatnots,

Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Hand Painted Dessert Sets, Glass and Plated Ware. 1 Set Silver Ware. English-made Mahogany Wardrobe with Plate Glass Door, Bedsteads, Chest

of Drawers, Writing Table, Marble-top Washstand and Dressing Table, and

One PIANO, by CHIKERING. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Fri- shortly after her arrival from Europe. day, the 17th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE .-- As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, January 10, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messra BirLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, b Order of the Mortgagees, on or abou the 20th January, 1879, the 1st Class

TRON SCREW STEAMSHIP "AMERICA." Members Nor Dismissed Muzzle-Loading of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 Gun Drill will please attend this course, by Messrs. J. and R. Swan, of Dumbarwhich will commence on MONDAY, the ton, and Engined by Messrs. Top and McGrecor, of Glasgow, with Compound Drill for RECRUITS every Monday and Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condens-WEDNESDAY on the Volunteer Parade ing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal), Ground-Squad Drill and Rifle Exercise. working up to 450 H.-P. effectual; Con-

sumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylinders, 25 and 48 inches; Boiler Multitubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 91 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet.; loaded, 17 feet.; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,500 Piculs exclusive of Bunkers; Class. Lloyds 90 Al; Water Ballast; 'Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, Winches, and HARFIELD's Patent Windlass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft. for 3. Boilers

retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be

SOLD SEPARATELY. For further Particulars, apply to have quick despatch. Messrs. Birley & Co., or the Auction-EERS, where Inventory and Plan of the

Vessel can be seen. TERMS OF SALE. - Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.

- HUGHES & LEGGE. Auctioneers. Hongkong, November 18, 1878. ja20

PUBLIC AUCTION. HE Undersigned has received instructions from E. DE LAGRENE,

Esq., French Consul of Canton, to sell by Public Austion, on TUESDAY,

the 28th day of January, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,-Sundry EFFECTS, belonging to the Estate of the late Captain Longueville,

comprising :--A large collection of BOOKS. A collection of Chinese, Japanese, Co-Aneroid, Sextant, Microscopes, Tele-

scopes, Binoculars, Medicine Chest,

Breech-loading and Needle Rifles and

Fowling-Pieces, Spencer Repeating Rifles, Pistols, and Cartridges. Vases, Bronzes, Ornaments, Catalogues will be issued.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, January 10, 1879.

TERMS OF SALE. As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain Young, will be de-

on SUNDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamer

leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, January 10, 1879. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Gommandant LOBMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI

L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent. Hongkong, January 7, 1879. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE-FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant DE GIRAED, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mall from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent. Hongkong, January 7, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE,"
URIARTE, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, &c., apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, January 7, 1879. FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Swedish Bark

"ALMA,"

Captain O. Ohlsson, will be despatched as above on or before the 10th January, 1879. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 12, 1878. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "J. H. INGERSOLL," Captain Dow, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 30, 1878. ja80

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "MIN-Y-DON," Captain LESLIE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878. FOR HAMBURG. The 3/3 L. 1. 1. German Bark "CONDOR." STEFFENS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to: VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, December 19, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "FLEETWING," GUEST, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch; For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, December 8, 1878. FOR LUNDON. The A 1 British Bark "MERCURY," D. Thomas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

VOGEL & Co.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Ch

will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, December 8, 1878.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

R. J. J. HOWARD is hereby authorized to Sign Bills of Lading by the Company's Steamers. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, January 2, 1879. NOTIOE.

HAVE This Day Established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR. THOS. ARNOLD.

16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto Conducted by us at this Port, CANTON and SHANGHAI will be CONTINUED from This Date under the Style and Title of VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port and at CANTON BS MER. CHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm or Style of PUSTAU & Co. T. I. E. VON PUSTAU.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTIOE

HAVE This Day Established myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, do., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH. Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr OTTO BENECKE in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1878. CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton, Hongkong } January 1, 1879. and Shangbai,

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of JOHN GRANT SMITH and WIL-LIAM DOLAN in our firm CEASED-on the 31st day of December, 1878.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. f4

WE have Established a BRANOF of our Firm at Succession. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

Have This Day RESUMED my BUSI-NESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Insurance Offices and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Olub Chambers, Hongkong, December 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL and SHARE BROKER. CARL DENEKE. Office, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to CLOSE his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay. The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Mesers DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

E. VINCENT.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTIOE. TOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. have This Day Established a BRANCH of their at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. PITMAN to Sign per Procuration. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

MOTION.

FIHE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 学日報 (Wah Tota Yat Po), DEADED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debta prior to that Date will be received and paid by bim.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878 MOTICE

TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has Leasen the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged In accordance with the Company's Articles the services of Mr Leone Yook Chun, of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, as Translator and General Manager of the are distributed annually to Contributors | Saigon and Penang. newspaper, which under its new regime whether Shareholders or not, in proportion will be found to be, as hitherto, an expellent medium for advertising, especially by each, the remaining third being carried the Manager is able to devote his whole | to Reserve Fund. attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG OHIM,

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Manufaces April 6, 1678,

Lalla.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RATLWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mall Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon, taking Passongers, and Freight, for Japan, the United

States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,

a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-

Realpht will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 16th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. came day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co, Agents. Hongkong, January 9, 1879.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG. POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI. Ohina, TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON: VIA BOMBAY,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA,

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAYIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship "MONGOLIA," Captain A. COLEMAN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 16th January, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer a

_For further Particulars, apply to A. MolVER, Superintendent

Hongkong, January 6, 1879. Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH OARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

ERT HEIW ROLFOERIOD RI CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

THE 3. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1879, at p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 3rd February. PAROEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Percel Packages should be marked to address in full: value of same 's required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TICKETS. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, January 3, 1879.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen

At the "China Mai" Office.

Insurances.

OHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.) NOTIUE.

OLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World to the nett amount of Premia contributed

> J. BRADLEE SMITH. General Agent,

Hongkong, December 9, 1879,

insurances.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as fellows :---Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

HE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the abovenamed Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent. Attention is invited to a considerable

reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED 1809. **CAPITAL £2,000,000,**

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

> GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASBIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two Millions STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES. JAS, B. COUGHTRIE,

Beeretary,

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

To Let.

TO BE LET. TTOUSES Nos. 5 and 9, Zetland Street. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

TO LET.

LIBST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central. Apply to

WO HANG.

Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West. Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

TN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East :--FIRST FLOOR, No. 2, with possession 1st February.

TO LET.

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET. DIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented. For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO LET. THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hougkong, November 28, 1878. TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central. Apply to

TURNER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) INTASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use English, of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. - Price, \$1 each.

NOW READY.

CHINA MAIL Office.

OHINESE DIOTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Messers KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Intimations. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE

JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased.TT is hereby notified that Probate of the last Will and Testament of JOAO

JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased, was Granted to the Undersigned on the 25th day of November, 1878. (Signed) J. H. DOS REMEDIOS. D. A. DOS REMEDIOS. M. C. DO ROZARIO. A. A. DOS REMEDIOS.

Hongkong, December 14, 1878 HUTCHINGS begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may

grant him their support. SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral. Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

NOTICE. TN Consequence of the Fire, NAM HING

LOONG has REMOVED to No. STANLEY STREET, where Business will be Conducted as usual. Hongkong, December 28, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL. YNROM and after the Chinese New Year'

day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese

Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. - No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinere Mail makes it an admirable

medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. . It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of Chins and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Franolsoo and Australia.

Chine Mail Office,

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS ... STORAGE.

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GUDOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

THE Head Office of the CHINESE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is This Day REMOVED to No. 39, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL.

> J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent. pro tem.

Hongkong, December 30, 1878.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

SEVENTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS pe SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 8th January, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WED-NESDAY, the 15th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be ULOSED from the 8th to the 15th

January, inclusive. By Order, RUSSELL & Co. Liquidators.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Shanghal, January 4, 1879.

THEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of DR BRIGHT'S PROSPHODYNE that a worthless imitation, bearing a similar name, is exported to India, China, &c., and endeavoured to be foisted on purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most caroful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr Bright's (the only genuine)

Phosphodyne. 1st .- That Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is sol only in cases. 2nd .- The words "Dr Bright's Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle. 8rd .- The Registered Trade Mark and

Bignature of Patentee are printed on

the label of every case. 4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case-French, German, Italian, Dutch Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish. Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse,

Without which none can POSSIBLY be Genuiue. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese.

Is the Only Reliable Remedy for NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINT FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS. * DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronised by the Aristocracy and the Elite.

extensively used in the Army and Navy, and

strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

In India, China, &c., DR. BRIGHT'S PHOS-

PHODYNE is generally sold at an advance

on the English Price. The high Estimation in which Phosphonis is held is unquestionably due to its administration, in this form. Therefore ASK FOR

And do not be persuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Imitation.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

CAUTION TO MEDICINE VENDORS. The Trade Mark, Label, &c., of DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE are duly entered at Stationers' Hall, London, and are also registered in the Chief Cities of the World. Chamists and Druggists are hereby warned that legal proceedings will be immediately instituted by the Authorised Agents, against any person or persons selling Fraudulent Imitations of DR. BRIGHT'S (the only genuine) PHOS-PHODYNE, from this date, 1st October, 1878.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 2.-Vol. VII. -OF THE-**READEM** of

CONTAINS-

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Chung. The idel Kwoh Shing Wang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History. Translations of Chinese School books: The Ballads of the Shi-king. The Pekingese Ju-steng. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual.

Intelligence. Notes and Queries !-Devices for Keeping Time. Modes of Consulting the Oracles, Ohinese Bank No. 5. The Mammoth

Sun and Moon." The Killin A Remarkably Taffie Bird. O Legends on Sospstone and Chinaware. The Portuguese Sovereignty over Madao.

The Emperor Styled "Brother of the

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office. Hengkong, November 9, 1878,

Breeding Pearls.

Intimations.

A MRW SYOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

Book & Job Printing SOOF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

> BALL PENCILS. assorted colours.

MENU CARDS.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns. BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS.

AGREEMENTS Foreign-Going SRIPS.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS. EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS. BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE.

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS:

Chika Mail Office, 2. Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

FITHE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The foliowing are some of its Agents:-

Macao, - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin FatShop, Yan Teal Street: Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Won Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Choung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai

Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow. - Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy. - Chin Cheeng Hong, Mook Kelt

Foothow .- Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Custome. Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Marie time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuon, Mario time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Hankow. - Yes Hing Hong, Ohefoo .- Yee Shun Hong.

Japan. -Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School :

Saigon .- Wohang Hong, Singapore. - Ting Kee Hong: Kwong Foor Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta.-Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies. others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to droulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

pal Office, Yokohama.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874. Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS.

CRAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullarcay Boats. Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts. Three hours,... 50 cts. Six hours,.... 70 cts.

35 cents,

Day (from 6 to 6).. ... One Dollar,

Licensed Bearers (each).

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. lat Class Cargo Bost of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 picula, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Bost of 600 picula, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

pionis, per Load. 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 pichle, per Losd, ... and Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day,

or Pullaway Boats, per Day. ... 41.05 ...

Half-an-Honr. 10

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree. That for the Street Coolies is as fol-

STREET COOLIES. - Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. Half Day, 20

Half Hour, servanten antenates a 8

Nothing in the above Scale is to Affect private egreements,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Price Medals, Baris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES, JAMS AND JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, PURE SALAD OIL, MUSTARD, VINEGAR,

POTTED MEATS AND FISH, FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS. HERRINGS A LA SARDINE, YARMOUTH BLOATERS, BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT, PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS, PRESERVED VEGETABLES.

HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS, PRESERVED CHEESE, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, Yorkshire game and fork Pies,

TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS. LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicavies, may be had from most Storeheepers. CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

& BLACKWELL CROSSE PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,

FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON. Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have REMOVED to their NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES. 17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of

every description of TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ships' Cabins,

CHANDELIERS, for Gas, Kerosine or Candles. CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Bervice. CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS, LAMPS, and all MESS and HOTEL

All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices, 17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON. PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.



THE GREATEST

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race,

viz: cuighs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forcrunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoen, and cholera.

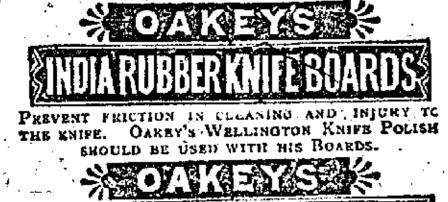
Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised

world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. . Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the 20ap78

*Highest Award & Prize Medal Philadelphi Exhibition, 1876.".

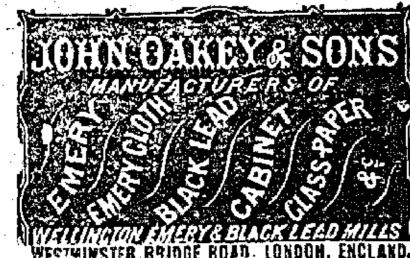
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PREPARED EXPRESSIV FOR THE PATENT KNIPE-LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH



SIVERSMITHS SOAP FOR CLEAVING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS OD. EACH

> OAKEYS € IN SOLID BLOCKS-ID., 2D. & 4D. BACH, & 18. BOXES.



Intimations.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, THE WEAR MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit. as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitale, being particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, being especially beneficial in tropical climates as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists; and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

In Bottles, 50 cents each. Agents for Hongkong: Messrs, Warson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff). IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION. - Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chloredyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMODIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions. and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medic d men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profesgion to be the most wonderful and valuable remed!y ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughe, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODY'S effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

Unlorouvne acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera CH ORODVNE eff-ctually cuts short

attacks of e, ilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and aprems. CHLOHODYNE is the only palliative in nouralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningitis, &c. IXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon, Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davemport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of

any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .-See Luncet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgo nery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay :- "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia. Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly

owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, veports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Coults

BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered. the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. - So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

adopting it in all cases." See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August I, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his i preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browns" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer— J. T. DAVENPORT 83. Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11a.

4july79 4jan79

NEWS FOR HOME. The Overland Thina Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter. THIS Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortuight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

paid \$13.50.) European Goods on London terms. Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Intimations.

INVINCIBLE

LIGHTEST CHEAPEST SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

CENTRIFUGAL

REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES. GETS STOPPED UP.

REQUIRES NO BENDS.

For full Particulars apply to HENRY GWYNNE, ENGINEERS,

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Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper.

28dec78

In consequence of spurious imitations of PERRINS' LEA

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

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which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World,

14de79

INDIGESTION. REMEDY



MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." " Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

And by Special Appointments to H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, B. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

AND- TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S.

Chronometers, Keyless Levers,

CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, Gold Jewelleny, of the richest Warcues, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work- any style of furniture; also as bijouteric as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength, novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURBET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS. PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

West-End Establishment-25. OLD BOND STREET.

Ratablished 1749.

DINEFORD'S THE SAFEST MILD SAPERIENT FORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,

CHILDREN AND INFANTS THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY AND FOR REGULAR USE OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, IN WARM CLIMATES. HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



MAGNESIA.

London,

30mr78

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout

N.F. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. 30mr79

CIMALL CAPITALISTS wishing to establish a business, should see if there is an opening for a Mineral Water Manufactory in their District. All information and recipes for the purpose of making Lemonade, Soda Water, &c., is given, previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for these drinks is so much on the increase, in all parts of the world, that the outlay for the machinery in all cases leads | PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, to a profitable and safe business. Catalogue forwarded free. BARNETT SON, and FOSTER,

Engineers, 230, Forston Street, London. N. 4ap79

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON. FITHE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's ESS; YLANG YLANG-FRANGIPANNE | 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS, found the guaranters and securities

-and SARCANTHUS; OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-DER: FLORIDA WATER.

CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English Perfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

the World. J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK _"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre." 25may78



latimations.

COUGH LOZENGES, KEATING'S COUGHS, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS. ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any delete-rious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY. July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir, -Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effects most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years experience. J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M.

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Brouchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G., Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each having the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges engraven on the government stamp.

KEATING'S BON PONS OR WORM

TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Threat Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mile preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-

Proprietor, TilOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

> THE CHINESE MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mark. MWO cents a character for the first 10 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the mount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail inall the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent, When the list of Agencies is completed it will be published. Agents have been siready established in most of the abov places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION. ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of



JOYCE'S

Treble Waterproof & P 3 Quality Percussion Caps, Chemically-prepared Cloth and

Felt Gun Wadding. Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges, For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breechleading Gups.

Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances. And every description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers

in Gunpowder. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., Patentees and Manufacturers. 57, Upper Thames Street, London.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT. &c. 138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail; Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS China and Japan,

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office:

Price, \$6, leather haif bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sires and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOBOLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CUBBENCY, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW. or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, dro., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August. 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two easays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong. - Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot ar in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Sportsmen is invited | Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship, is now assiduously cultivated. and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given; an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone-in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to. GEO. MURRAY BAIN, Ohina Mai Office.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,

HONGKONG.

EVENING (SATURDAY), January 11th, 1879.

> LAST APPEARANCE OOMPAN IN HONGKONG.

A CARD. MHE LADIES OF THE OPERA

COMPANY Beg to announce that they will take their FIRST BENEFIT in Hongkong on the above date.

When will be produced for the LAST TIME Offenbach's most successful Opera Bouffe

"GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT," in Four Acts and Three Tableaux.

LAST APPEARANCE OF THE OPERA COMPANY.

EVENING, 20 January 11th, 1879.

THE LADIES' BENEFIT. Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs Lane, Chawford & Co.'s, where a

Plan of the Theatre may be seen. PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls Two Dollars.

Pit..... ONE DOLLAR. Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen

cannot be admitted. Hongkong, January 11, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and supense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hougkong, January 7, 1879

NORWEGIAN SHIP "SUMARLIDE."

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per Norwegian Ship "SUMARLIDE," Tobiasen, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to send in Bills of Lading for counteraignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents: Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

BRITISH SHIP SYDENHAM, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, 1 Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL & Co., Hongkong, January 6, 1879.

NOTIOE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE NORWEGIAN BARQUE STAUT, FROM ANTWERP.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Conalgness' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 6, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP COREA, FROM LONDON.

THE above flamed Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Car to impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' glak and expense.

MEYER & Co., Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Notice to coasignees.

MONSIONEES of the following Cargo ers wequested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter. signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. L. RENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent. Es "Pel Ho." MK (in diamond) 54/5 Imp. Aldridge BC Salmon Do,, from London, 208408

Hopghong, January 3, 1870.

Millinery. Ex "Iraquaddy." G (in diamond) No. 1/3, Messrs Gilman & Co., B cases Granite, from London,

Intimetions.

Not Responsible for Debts.

A 7 either the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

FONTENAVE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A. Morison. -- Meyer & Co.

FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M. Gouyo.—Landstein & Co. NAPIER, British barque, Capt. W. L. Bryar. -- Messageries Maritimes.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jes-sen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. S. R. BEARCE, American barque, Capt.

A. E. Oakes .- Russell & Co. PHAETON, British barque, Captain H. Scheel .- Wieler & Co.

CINGALER, British barque, Captain John Le Couter. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Capt. R. Wills, -Chinese.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt. Alfred W. Webb.-Rozario & Co. DAVINA, British barque, Captain Geo.

Scott.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. LAUREL, British barque, Captain W. H. Johnson, -- Glod, Livingston & Co. SYDENHAM, British ship, Capt. T. Miller.

-Vogel & Co. Pacific, German steamer, Capt. Hernsheim—Siemssen & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NORWEGIAN SHIP "SUMARLIDE. Captain Toblasen,

FROM HAMBURG.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are re- Jan. 11, Hotspur, for Melbourne. prested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and o take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, January 11, 1879.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON.

FITHE AGENCY of the above Company at this Port and at FOOCHOW has This Day been Transferred to the Undersigned, who are prepared to accept Risks and grant Policies at Current Rates.

BIRLEY & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1879.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA:

N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D.

THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

Dr. Dennys has done good service bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore

literature—Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pail Mall Budget.

A worthy pendant to Archdescon Gray's valuable volumes-Graphic. A very amusing and very instructive book - Spectator.

Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the

ethnological philosopher—British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for welcome addition to all existing stores of

popular superstitions-John Bull. A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globs.

An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudeir as well as for the savant-

Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the special student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting

subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China Deserving of careful reading. Throws

much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celesttal Empire Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald.

Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader : thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end -China Mail.

A book of reference to the student and Abounding with entertaining and inter-

esting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-Straits Tim e.

We trust the author will continue his interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even If he has not established his theory -New York Nation. Representative of the interest and im-

pottante of the study of folklore-London We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a

high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his work with great thoroughness-Australa-

Nous savous gré à l'auteur de la pelus qu'il s'est donnée à requeillir des materiaux importants—La République francaise For CANTON. li volume del signor Dennys 5 di 64601

che non si leggono, ma al diverano-Revista Indispensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Mesers. Liant, CRAWFORD

Hopgkorg, Jan. 11, 1679.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY" will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Fongkong, January 11, 1879.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. Cullen, shortly due, will have quick despatch for

the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 10, Holstein, German 3.m. schooner, 281, Külper, put back, Ballast.—EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

Jan. 11, Karo, British steamer, 975, Singapore Dec. 20, and Saigon Jan. 3 General. -- CHINESE. Jan. 11, 2p.m., Yangteze, British steamer,

782, Schultze, Shanghai Jan. 8, 1 a.m., General.—SIEMESEN & Co. Jan. 11, Ching po, Chinese gunboat, from Hoihow Jan. 9. Jan. 11, Tejo, Portuguese gunboat, from

Мисао. Jan. 11, 5 p.m., Fuyew, Chinese steamer, 920, Croad, Shanghai Jan. 7, 10 a.m., General - C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

11, Yottung, for Swatow.

11, Sindh, for Marseilles, &c. 11, Marques del Duero, for Canton. 11, Yangtere, for Canton.

Napier, for Callac. Taiwan, for Chefco. The Goolwa, for Guam. Paradies, for Rangoon. Gesine Brons, for Bangkok. Alma, for London. San Francisco, for Bangkok. Nuevo Constante, for Manila. Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Hailoong, for Amoy, &c.

PASSENGERS,

Per Karo, from Singapore and Salgon, Mrs Graham and 3 children, and 158 Chi-

Per Yangtize, from Shanghai, 74 Chinese. Per Fuyew, from Shanghai, 100 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Sindh, from Hongkong: for Saigon, Sceurs Paul de la Croix, Ste. Agnés, Anna Maria, and 9 Chinese; for Singapore, Miss. Bird, Mr S. del'Aguila, and 6 Chinese; for Marseilles, Mr R. Smith. - From Shanghai: for Naples, Mr Prato; for Marseilles, Mesars Richard and Hull.-From Yokohama; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Dickins, 3 children and servant, Measrs Kelbronner, G. Gutschow, Dousdebes, W. F. Buckle, F. Krien, and John Robinson; for Saigon, Mr J. Correspondence cannot be Registered after

Per Yottung, for Swatow, 17 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Karo reports: Encountered heavy Northerly gales and high sea throughout. S. S. Lorne left

Singapore Dec. 2nd. The British steamer Yangtise reports Left Shangbai 8th Jan. at 1 a.m., had fresh monsoon and moderate sea throughout. Arrived at Hongkong on the 11th at 2 p.m. Jan. 10th, passed S. S. Hestor bound to Shanghai.

The Chinese steamer Fuyew reports Light winds and calms as far as Heachu. then N.K. wind increasing to a gale. On the 9th inst. at 7.80 a.m. off Ockseu the engine broke down, and we had to go into Amoy for repairs, arrived at Amoy 5 p.m. same day. At 2 p.m. on the 10th, engine

CARGOES,

in Chinese, 2-8 P.M. every Sunday, with Per S. S. Sindh, for Continent, 8.11 balen Silk, 120 bales Waste Silk, 40 cases Silk, 85 bales Occoons, 385 pkgs. Tea, and 595 pkgs. Sundries; for London, 224 bales and 20 cases Silk, 1,087 pkgs. Tea, 1,086 half-chests and 6,316 boxes Tes, 14 boxes Specie (\$93,820), 134 cases Essential Oil, and 83 cases bundries.

Per German barque Niagara, sailed 21st December, 1878 :-- For San_Fraucisco. 24 477 bags Rice at 50 lbs., 1,838 pkgs. Tea, 100 boxes Cassia, 310 pkgs. Soy, 281 ing Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, Wine, 556 pags. Vegetables, 200 jars a light and pleasant volume—Shanghai Plokles, 250 pkgs. Preserves, 106 pkgs. Pa. munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. bales Rattans, 50 bales Gunny Bags, pkgs. Camphor Trunks, 24 pkgs. Joss Sticks, and 3,646 pkgs. Sundries.

Per German barque Monila II., sailed West Point. 8th January, 1879 :-- For San Francisco, 15,089 bags Rice at 5) lbs., 1,000 bales Hemp, 500 boxes Oil, 110 pags. Tea, 250 jara Balted Vegetables, 256 jara Yams, 97 cases Beausticks, 100 jure coy, 41 cases cawoods, 242 cases Fiour, 44 bags Sago 80 bags White Pepper \$74 piculs, 60 bales Gunny Bags, 38 pkgs. Paper, 68 cases Dried Ducks, 88 pkgs. Medicine, 20 pkgs. Rattan Chairs, 25 cases Tobacco, 10 cases Pith Hate, and 838 pkgs. Sandries,

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS Will close -

Per Fityew, at 7.80 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th inst.

For AMOY, TAMSUL AND TAIWAN .-Per Hailoong, at I a.m. To-morrow, the 12th Inst., instead of as previously notified;

For BAIGON .--Por Quaria, at 6 p.m., on Monday, the 18th insti

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA .-Per Japan, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,

the 18th inst. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .-

The British Contract Packet Mongolia will be despatched on SATURDAY. the 18th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmab, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B. This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, B. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Iraouaddy will be despatched on BATURDAY, the 25th Instant, with Malls to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmab, C.y.on. India (via Medras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS The following hours are observed in closing Malis, da, by both the British and French Contract Packets :--Day before departure,-

5 P.M -Money Order Office closes ; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Day of departure,—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens. 10 a.m. - Registry of Letters ceases Posting of all printed matter and patterns cesses.

11 A.M. -- Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.m.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M. - when the Post Office CLOSES

11,40 A.M.-Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on FRI. DAY, the 17th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as fol-

lows:---11.15 A.M. Registry of Letters censes. 11.30 A.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Babamas and Hayti) Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route. Hongkong, January 9, 1878.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET .-The Australian Contract Packet Normanby, will be desparched from Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails for Singapore, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and at 8.05 p.m. Melbourne.

1.15 p.m. The Mails will be closed at 1.30. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure. Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route ! de ired, but as a general rule it is better to send it vià Galle.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--S. John's Cathedral -- The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Hol Communion on the first Sunday in the

Military Service. - Rev. J. Benderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 c.m. repaired proceeded on our voyage, and ar- Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion Union Church,-Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, S.P.M.—Divine Service

> communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Eitel. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHURCH.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 5 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday, All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the

First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Mornboxes Flour, 780 boxes Oil, 100 boxes and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

> Berlin Foundling House,-Service in the German language, by Pastor F. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE - Divine Service on

every Thursday at 5.80 p.m. DIVINE SERVICE AFLOAT FOR SEAMEN.-By Rev. J. Henderson, at 11 a.m. -To morrow, on board the S. S. Perusia.

Shipping. Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Meeting. 3 n.m. - Meeting of Shareholders of Th Chinese lusurance Co., Limited, at the

Head Office, Hongkong.

Tenders Close. Tenders for Repairs of the Ship Sydenham, will be received at the office of the Agents up to 8 p.m.

Amusement. 8.30 p.m. -- Entertainment at Temperant Hall, Stanley Street,

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, January 15:-Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co. Limited, closed from this date to 29th Instant.

THURSDAY, January 16:--Transfer Books of H., C. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 29th

Instant, inclusive. FRIDAY, January 17:-

Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yokohams and San Francisco. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

SATURDAY, January 18:--Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 2p.m. - Sale of Household Furniture, &c.,

at the residence of Messrs Olyphant & Co., No. 1, Albany. 3 p.m.—Japan leaves for Singapore, &c. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

MONDAY, January 20:--Sale of the Iron Screw Steambly Ameri ca, by Mesers. Hughes & Legge, on or

about this date. Monday, January 27:-

2 p.m. - Normanby leaves for Singapore, &c.

TUESDAY, January 28:-2 p.m.—Sale of Effects, &c., at M Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, January 29:-

kong Hotel.

3 p.m. - Meeting of Shareholders of the H., C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50 A. Queen's Road. 4 p.m. Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Limited, at Hong-

TUESDAY, February 4:--3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WROLENALN AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTER8

Dauggists' Sundries, Nussely Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATERY MEDICINES.

Water, Lemonade, Tonio Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters,

MANUFACTURERS

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenses

continuous European Supervision.

MARRIAGE. At Union Church, January 10th, by the Pov. J. C. Edge, the Rev. HILDERIC FRIEND, of the Wesleyan Mission, Canton, to Maude Mary, youngest I aughter of the late Spencer Freeland, Erq., of Bastings.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1879.

him first in Hongkong. I saw him first when I was married to him. The woman living in the house arranged the marriege. My husband paid me \$30. I received it by the hands of the other woman. My first husband's name was Li-kum fook. I married him when was 17 years of age. He died when was 18 years old. I am now twentyfive years old. I lived on the fields left by my husband and worked there. left Tamaui because I wanted to get list in question would contain the name married again; therefore I came to of the gentleman who has received stick Hongkong,"

robbery was that about eight o'clock at | think, be taken for granted that Mr W. night the prisoner and a number of other | H. Marsh is should we say !- the fortumen came to her house at Shat ki-wan, nate man. The Colonial Office List while ber husband was there, and com- thus speaks of Mr W. H. Marsh !-menced dragging her away without giv. | "Clerk to produceur general, Mauritius. ing any reasons. The neighbours ran Feb. 1848; crown solicitor, April, 1854 for the police, and the prisoner was chief clerk; colonial secretary's office, Oct. affested, the other men escaping in a 1859 acting assistant colonial secretary, boat. She lost the articles, with which Sept. 1863; special immigration commisthe prisoner was charged with stealing, | sioner to India, May, 1868; junior assists at the same time. The evidence of the ant colonial secretary, April, 1866; senior husband corroborated that of the com- assistant colonial secretary 1867; sole asplainant with reference to the marriage. sistant, 1870; acting colonial secretary, When the prisoner and the other men 1875-6; auditor-general, April, 1876,

came witness managed to get out of the house in the confusion that ensued, and he went and hid behind a house while his wife made a great outery. An Indian constable deposed that on being called to the house, he found the complainant standing at the door and she told him there was a thief inside. He then entered the house, and, finding the prisoner there, arrested him. Subsequently his attention was directed to four men, who were in a boat about twenty yards from the beach. He fired two shots at them. thinking their object was to attack the village, but whether he hit any one of them or not he did not know.

Some evidence was then brought to

light in regard to the motives of prisoner and his companious for these singular operations. The complainant's husband stated that his father was then in prison at Kowloon. The reason for his impriment he did not know, but probably at was to enable a squeeze to be made. His father formerly lived in Tamsui, but had recently been living at Kowloon City. About a week ago the prisoner and others met witness in the street at Shau-ki-wan, and the prisoner told him that if he wanted his father released he must get \$100. Prisoner also told him that he did not know why his father had been arrested, and witness had petitioned His Excellency in the matter. When the prisoner and his companions came to the house, they said: "Will_ you redeem your father at \$400? If not we are come to arrest_some one; if no money can be had, arrest some one." This was the evidence of complainant's husband, but speaking the truth is such an impossibility with Chinamen that their evidence is almost valueless where any motives for falsehood can be even suspected. So far, the evidence points to an at-

tempt to extort money from the husband of the complainant and his father, first by imprisoning the latter at Kowloon City, and then by carrying off the wife, If the evidence of the prisoner, however, is to be believed, the expedition of himself and companious to Shau ki-wan hada very different object. He admitted that he was a soldier in Kowloon City. and that the father of complainant's husband was imprisoned there. The reason he gave for this imprisonment, and for the apparently lawless expedition in which he (prisoner) had been engaged, was that the complainant had run away from the Yuen family at Kowloon City with the man with whom she was at present living. She was the wife of a member of the Yuen family, and when she ran away the mandarin had imprisoned the father of the man with whom she was at present living, and had sent prisoner and his companions to fetch her back, but they had strict orders not to use any violence or to force her to come against her will. The father of complainant's husband, who was in prison, and whose wife was a relation of The Manufactory is under direct and prisoner's, originally asked him to go to Hongkong and fetch the woman, and the commander of the troops at Kowloon then gave him permission to do so. Prisoner's statement has certainly the recommendation of plausibility. The complainant, however, flatly contradicts his statements. She denies that she has ever been at Kowloon City, and that she knew anything of the Yuen family. Her husband professes ignorance of her past history, but he denies that he had run away with her from any place, and says his wife has asserted to him that she knew nothing of Kowloon City and its inhabitants. The case stands remanded.

very troublesome case before him for decision. One party or the other must be telling the most deliberate falsehoods, and it is to be hoped that, if perjury is A CAPE came before the magistrates a clearly brought home to either party, few days ago which illustrates in a a severe example will be made of him remarkable manner certain phases of or her. Probably the Government have Chinese life. One Ng Kun Fung, a lalready endeavoured to test the statesoldier of Kowloon city, was charged ments of the parties as much as possible with assaulting a married woman, named | by enquiries of the mandarin at Kowloon Chung Akiu, and stealing a box of City. There seems to be no doubt that rived at Hongkong at 5 p.m. on the 11th on the second and fourth Sunday in the clothing and other articles from her, at the father of complainant's husband has the village of Shau ki wan, on the night been imprisonned for some reason of of the 5th instant. The evidence of the other by the mandarin, and, although the complainant was to the effect that she imprisonment of a father for the purpose was married in November last before the of punishing his son by obtaining a Registrar General, and that subsequently | "squeeze" from the latter for the release she and her hurband came to live at of his father, is a rather roundabout Shau ki-wan. She was a widow at the and unjustifiable way of proceeding from time of this marriage, and she came a European point of view, yet we fear it from Tameui a month or two previous is a very common practice in China. to the ceremony. Complainant then The priconer can scarcely, under any cirwent on to state :-- "My first husband cumstance, escape free of punishment, was dead, and I had no means of sub- seeing that a certain amount of force sistence so I had to come to Ho glong. appears to have been used to induce the I did not know my present busband in complainant to go with the men, and Tamsui, nor any of his people. I met that her property is apparently missing.

The Magistrate has unquestionably a

A REUTER'S telegram received to day states that "Henry Marsh has been appointed Colonial Secretary at Hongs kong," The Colonial Office List contains the names of two Marshes J. A. Marshi an inspector of thools in Colombo, and W. H. Marsh, recently acting Colonial Secretary, and now Auditor General, of Mauritius. There is no doubt that the un important appointment as Colonial Her evidence as to the assault and Secretary to this Colony, and it may, we

CHINESE NOTES.

stated that widows possessed certain rights injured two or three natives. The houses of gleaning in a mowed field. This fact is were situated in Praya West, and were said interesting, and at once brings to our recol- to have been unduly weighted with cargo lection the story of the widow Naomi and on the first floor. None of the men were Ruth gleaning in the fields of Boaz. The seriously injured. words of the Ode run:彼有不瘦穉, 此有不歛擠、彼有週東,此 有滯穗,伊寡婦之材. In the Fub-kien Province the rights of gleaners are yet recognized. K'ak, teu' t'a, are the colloquial words which mean "to glean." the absence of authorised characters, these colloquial words may be expressed by the legitimate characters 拾穡餘,

Persons who have studied Roman Law will recollect the difficulties, they found mastering the principles of alluvion. a recent Peking Gazette we find, to our surprise, that the same question has been agitating the Manchurian Authorities. following solution is submitted for the Emperor's approval. "The first person who reports having placed barren lands under cultivation, no matter who he is, shall receive such land; provided no obstacles stand in the way. As to cultivable land lying alongside registered lands, [新] 訓], and which shall have appeared there by process of alluvion, [磁生] this shall belong to the owner of such registered land. Alluvial lands adjacent to lands clandestinely cultivated, or adjacent to unallotted Crown lands held in emphyteneis, [納祖蘇地] shall belong to the cultivator in each case, and be registered as taxable lands. If any oultivator fails to report such increment, neighbouring cultivators may lay informations, and the lands shall be forfeited to the Crown, and let out to other cultivators; provided always that no such informer shall himself receive such forfeited lands." 后 appear to be fresholders, and 佃 戶 to be either adverse "possessors," or persons holding from the Crown in emphytensis. Both seem to pay land-tax, [], but the | these men were seriously injured—one has a latter appear to pay an annual rent as

Grain Intendants [相道] appear to be Mr Justice Russell and a Jury comprising amongst those officers who address the Em- Messrs F. T. P. Foster, A. Wemyss and peror directly upon taking over or re- M. A. da Silva, the case of the Hon. U. B. linquishing the duties of their respective Plunkett, official assignee in the estate of

Until the time of the Yuan Dynasty, established by Genghis Khan in the year A.D. 1206, it appears to have been the custom of Chinese scholars to carry a sword amongst their personal effects. Our attention has been called to this fact by the language of a placard now posted in Canton, in which it is said, in classical style, that many people are at the present season being obliged to "pawn their swords" through poverty. The following is the authoritative quotation establishing the fact, 關怒收 抬琴畫劍 "He went to the school house, and packed up his lute, books, and

measurement," are almost universally understood in all the coast dialects: in fact the in some of the Treaties.

takes precedence of all but Royal Dukes.

Confucius, possesses a cius button, and has claim (\$969.25). certain Court rights. This person is known as 浪天 就 [See Mayers' Manual, page 11], or "Chang the Preceptor of Heaven," and is to be found somewhere in the Province of Klang-si. The soul of his progenitor, the Tauist recluse 張 道 躞, is supposed to have transmigrated, through a long line of ancestors, into his privileged body, and to be yet capable of working miracles. Enterprising Missionaries whose head-quarters are Kewkiang might pay a visit to this ecclesiastical functionary, and cross-question him for the benefit of a curious public.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Bervices at Union Church to morrow Will be conducted by the Rev. J. C. Edge.

WE remind our resders that the farewell

WE learn that two Chinese houses came In one of the Odes of the Shi-king it is down with a crash yesterday morning, and

> EDWARD Fisher, who is now on ball in connection with the charge of arson, appeared before Mr Creagh to-day, and was further remanded until Wednesday, at 1 past 2 p.m. Mr Dennys appeared for the prisoner, and ball was extended as before.

> WE (N. C. D. News) learn from Newchwang of the death of the young King of Corea. It is possible that . ents will be appointed to act under the Queen, who it is said is favourable to Catholicism, and other ad vanced Western ideas.

Somi forty gamblers were arrested in gambling-house, situated in Upper Lascar Row, during a raid made last night by Inspector Cradock and a body of police. The materials discovered showed that Tse Fa was the game indulged in, and the case was heard before Mr Crengh at the Police heartless indeed if we were indifferent to Court this afternoon, when the dock was as crowded as it well could be. There were two Malays and several women in the crowd one whose hand we have grasped not long came up to the Police Uffice yesterday to of prisoners. The Magistrate fined the 1st defendant \$150, or 4 months' imprisonment; 3rd, 7th and 13th defendants were fined \$25 each, or 4 weeks' imprisonment nine were discharged, and the remainder were find \$1 each, or 3 days' imprisonment During the usual rush to the roof of the two of the inmates endeavoured to escape by means of a plank placed across alley dividing the gambling-house and the house adjacent. Two of the gamblers who thus walked the plank were in too great hurry and tumbled headlong down a distance of about thirty or forty feet. Both broken thigh, and another a wounded head -and they were carried to hospital.

The Salt Commissioners [道司] and In the Supreme Court this morning before Thomas Sutton Lilley, a bankrupt, versus Misses Draeger, in which a sum of \$972 was claimed, was further proceeded with. - The defendants pleaded-a set-off amounting to \$1,133, and the plaintiff admitted \$337.50 of this amount. Mr Plunket appeared to support the claim on behalf of bankcupi's estate in Person, stating as his reasan for doing so that there was no money in estate to pay for counsel or attorney. Dennys appeared for the defendants. Mr .. il ey's claim appeared to be based upon breach of agreement on the part defendants, and certain payments he Small political excitements have disturbed had made to and in respect of them. The defendants' set off, as stated by Mr Dennys, was for \$275 for wages to the As to foreign words being introduced into 8th August; \$50 due at Singapore, and Chinese, there is a suspicious word mak, salary from the 21st August to the 16th (pronounced muck), used in Canton amongst | October, \$546. Then they considered that the coolie class, which refers to the ordinary | the day he went to gaol he committed an "mop" used for cleaning the floors. Mak, act of bankruptcy and put an end to their lau, means "sweep the floors." Shroffs are contract. Therefore they claimed damages also called II to, ma chin, which seems for his breach of agreement from the 10th to be a corruption of the word "merchant." October to the 2nd February, the date on "a pound weight," and itil, "a ton which the agreement would end, but they had only claimed at the rate of \$75 a week, that was to say, they had only claimed for terms are, if we mistake not, recognized salary and not the expenses they had been put to. If Mr de Lille had been solvent they might have added in the other. Then with It may not be generally known that the reference to what they a mitted on Mr hereditary Duke Confucius has a fixed court- Plunket's side, there was \$150 paid in Honggank assigned to him. His order of pre- kong, \$500 which they had received as wages, cedence [] III] is "After a Grand and \$285 paid on account, which with some Secretary but before the President of the items admitted on both sides made up the Board of Civil Office." Notwithstanding amount to \$920. They claimed \$2,058 to this, he only carries a blue button. His be due from the bankrupt, and deducting peculiar position may be inversely compared the 1929, which they admitted to be due to with that of "Privy Seal" at home, who him, this left a balance of \$1,138 .- To-day, has ducal rank, and, if we mistake not, lafter hearing the evidence of Miss B. Draeger, one of the defendants, the Jury found There is another anomalous dignitary in a verdict for the defendants, allowing their the Chinese Empire, who, like the Duke set off (\$1,000) in full against the plaintiff's reckless, the sinful dealings that turn a written by defendants in reply, expressing

> Tas noat Entertainment will take place at the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street, on Monday evening next, commonsing g-past 8 o'clock. Admission free: following is the programme:---

1.—Pianoforte Solo.

2 -Song. 3.-Duet, "Far away."

4.-Recitation, "Waterloo," 5.-Song, "Thy voice is noar." 6-Reading, "Ribow Room." 7.-Song

8 -- Song.

9 -- Song. 10. - Song.

THE following is the order of Service St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Sunday after Epiphany, 19th January

11.-Preasher, The Colonial Chaplain; And if we in Hongkong, and for that mat-First Lesson, Issiah, II. ; Second, Lesson, | ser the whole world, had to wait in anxious the benefit of the ladice, taken place this Matthew wit from verse 7; Venite, No. 4, expectation for the dry of battle, surely we Monk; Pealms, Nos. 71 and 73, Monk; may put to the eredit of the old year that

Te Deum, No. 11, Mercer; Jubilate, No. with gladness men of old"; Hymn, "The heavenly child in stature grows," No. 78.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4 .-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain ; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Isalah, Lii, from verse 13, and Liii.; Second Lesson, Acts vir. 85 to viri. 5; Psalms. No. 78, Monk; Magnificat, No. 133, Monk; Nune Dimittis, No. 9, Monk; First Hymn, "Karth has many a noble city," No. 76; Second Hymn, "The radiant morn hath passed away," No. 19.

THE YEAR 1878

Preaching in Union Church last Sunday, on the text "The years of the right hand of the Most High" (Psalm 77, 10.) the Rev. J. C. Edge thus referred to the past year:-Let us for a few minutes follow the Psalmist; and first of all we must note some of the anxieties and sorrows of the year that has now left us. It has been a woful year to many thousands of people. We must think of these when we look upon the past days. I know that some hearts are more acutely sensitive than others are. There have been lives overshadowed by the burdens of others; and there have been, perhaps there are still remaining, some few who have lived their own little lives unor their neighbourhood. I think this class | weeks' hard labour. is not large in Hongkong. We should be the ruin of the man we are in the habit of meeting. Our natures must be callous if by Sergeant Toomey with the unlaw ul we can follow to the grave unmoved some | possession of a night pass Defendant before. No I selfishness and heartlessness get the pass changed; but in answer to are not the vices of Society here. But there have been great anxieties in

the world; and our little cares pale into insignificance when these are mentioned There have been gigantic famines, almost at our very doors. The cry of the starving has been heard, and we have had pictures of destitution and misery too vivid and too accurate for us to remember without pain. gambling house on the alarm being given, If gloomy anticipations are ever justifiable, They are in these cases when we remember that neither India nor China, are more likely to escape famine in this year than they have been in past years. We have not been famine stricken here; but we have felt much of the sadness, and much of the sorrow, and it is well that we have thus

> Other anxietles, too, have pressed upon us. Do we not remember to-day the unwonted expectation of news from home? It seemed that any moment might involve us in | house-coolie, were charged with the larceny terrible conflict with one of the greatest of of two jackets, the property of a port the European powers. We did not expect | widow, at 6, Upper Station Street. The bloodshed here-we had no cause for fear : but the war-clouds gathering over our | dress-maker, and as such had got cloth to much-loved land roused our deepest sympathies, awakened our expectation, and made | the same, when her son (1st prisoner) a d us all seriously and painfully anxious. the war fever has not yet died away, morning. Her son demanded money with although the national pulse beats less which to pay the second defendant, but she feveriably. It is right that we should be could only promise to give him some after sad if we anticipate war; the nation that she had earned it. The son then seized the draws the sword with a light heart deserves unfinished jackets and gave them to the to suffer. God keep us from war in '79. second prisoner in payment of his debt; Let the merchants say Amen; let the and they ran away, although the poor widow women and children say Amen; let all tried to stop them. right-thinking men and women pray God to keep us in peace in the world. The great principle of filial piety admitted that world has been restless during '78. Labouring men have ceased to labour, and refusal he took the jackets and gave them monied men have held back in fear. to the second defendant to pawn, interests have suffered, as they always must suffer when classes set against class; confidence, the very soul of trade, is rudely shaken. This unsettling of men's minds is to me one of the most ominous of all the signs of the times. And even in Hongkong the year has not been peaceful us. We have experienced panics, and have had real cause for anxiety and fear. We have made too much of it all; but I am sure that we none of us wish that '79 in Hangkong should be in many respects like the year that has gone by.

I must pass lightly over some scenes that have been enacted in our midst; some miseries are too great for words. When a fair reputation is suddenly blasted, and untold agony is inflicted on innocent hearts what can we do but mourn over mortal weakness, and pray God to be merciful: But we have seen worse things than this. Twice has the law exacted the last penalty. and we have seen what men may become when carried away beyond all control by the wickedness of the human heart, and the violence of human passions.

say much of other trials that have been encountered in this place. Some of you in this congre ation could tell the story better than I can. The toils of trade have been hard enough. Honest men have done their best, and yet have suffered less. Some have risen early, have late taken rest, have eaten the bread of carefulness, and withal have hardly succeeded in maintaining their position; and some have been beaten at last. The past year has been a fatal year to such as these are. A Christian minister cannot thus speak of all the disasters of the day. All honour to the man who buys and se le only to the limit of his means: I invoke God's blessing on such ; the living God approves of them; the thurch of Christ bids them God speed. Would I could thus speak of all; but the very stones of drestion would ory out against the rash, the mart of commerce into a heli of gamblers. Pity for those who have lost their all | pity for sorrow wherever it is found; but rebuke and condemnation for wrong-doing, by whatever name it may be called. God grant that 1879 may flud men more willing

to learn wisdom, and may the old lesson

never be forgotten; that those who make

haste o, he rich have God for their Turning to the brighter side. we have had no such calamities as those the Psalmist has beweiled, and God has not appeared on our behalf as he a peafed in the history of Israel | but God has helped us, and we also have every cause for thank. fulness and hope. The Famine in the North, of which I have already spoken; has brought help for Cb is from the most distant la de, and the incredulous Chinese by five hundred witnesses that you are a have discovered that the Boreigner is as carnest in his chari y as he has always been in his trade. The Englishmen and the Americans who died in the midst of the struggle might have thanked God with their latest breath that they had been permitted to strike a great blow at the pride Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, at and the exclusiveness of the Chinese people.

1 8, Monk; Anthem, Hymn No. 79, "As may approach to war and yet be restrained. heard now. A man who calls my client God would not permit a second deluge of a skunk and a liar in open Court is not blood, and men have learnt that peace is fit to take any part in a case even as a always possible, that war need not be when | defendant. civilized nations dispute.

> Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.) Jan. 11, 1879.

Several cases of unlawful possession of property (old iron, &c.) taken from the ruins of the fire were disposed of, Creagh imposing 6 hours' exposure in the stocks as well as a fine and imprisonment.

For the larceny of a clock, at mid night yesterday, from a farmer's house, U Aloi was sent to six months' hard labour.

Kwok Akwai was convicted of having stolen a clock and jacket from a cargo-boat opposite Wing Kee's coal-store, at halfpast 8 last night. He said he took the things because he was out of employment. Eight weeks' hard labour.

Mok Afook, a boatman, was charged with the largeny of a plank from Sanda' Slip. West Point, about noon yesterday. Spite of the evidence of Kuda Bux, the watchman, who saw prisoner drop the plank, . Afook asserted that he was arrested by mismindful of everything that happens outside | take, as he never touched the plank. Four

> HOW IT 18 DONE. "Skiu Akwong, a house-coolie, was charged inquiries, he gave so unsatisfactory a statement and told so many fibs, that he was arrested. He was now fined \$5, or 14 days' imprisonment. His defence was that a man named Ho Fung Chim sent the pass from Canton to be changed.

A DISTURBANCE. Private Byrne, 74th Highlanders, was fined \$4, or 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour, for creating a disturbance and behaving in a disorderly manner in Hollywood Koad last evening. The row commenced with an orange-stall keeper, whose stock was indepted upon, and two cents or thereabouts were in dispute. Ten cents were ordered to be given to the orangeseller if the fine were paid,

Chun Ayow, hawker, and Shum Achi, wid w appeared, and stated that she was a make two inckets; she had nearly finished the seco d prisoner came to her yesterday

This good-for-nothing exponent of the he asked his mother for money, that on her British interests have suffered; the world's payment of what he owed him. The second jackets in payment of his debt.

Undutiful son was sent to solitary confinement for 14 days; while the second prisoner was ordered to find security for his good behaviour in \$10 for six months -\$4 to go to the rawnbroker, and the jackets to go back to the poor widow.

A STRONG EXPRESSION OF OPINION. Charles Vincent, described as master of the American schooner Spartan, appeared on a summons, charged with having, in the Hongkong Botel last night, unlawfully assaulted James Riddell (described as master of the British junk Wrecker) and unlawfully used insulting words to complainant whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Thomas Hayden, described as master of the American schooner Coeran, appeared on a summons, in that he, at the same time and place, had unlawfully used insulting language to the said James Riddell whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

"Mr Dennys appeared for the com-I do not consider myself competent to plainant, and stated that the charge was a very serious one; and as Captain Pearce, of the Corea (who had been subposused but had gone to Macao under the impression that the case would not be heard to-day) was an important witness. might be necessary to postpone the hearing So far as he was instructed, the assault took place in the Hongkong Hotel last night, when the defendant \ incent caught hold of complainant's coat, called him a son of a b- and used other disgusting and threatening language to the c mplainant. It was a serious assault, and this was not the first time the defendants had done so. Some time ago, on the 13th or 14th December last, certain letters were written him, complaining of an assault on Riddel by the defendants-a case which was compromised and not brought before Worship-and he produced the letters undertaking not to interfere with Ridd again. Notwithstanding this, the defendants came to the Hotel last night and without any provocation whatever committed the assault now complained of An applogy would have been accepted had it not been for the defendants letters produced and the previous assault.

Vincent (whose behaviour in Court was somewhat peculiar) said that he was ready to go to sea, and he could get a lawyer, while the Chipa Tradere' would be responsible for him.

Complainant (who was in the witness box) observed that Vincent could not go away until he had proved what he said last

Vingent (somewhat excitedly): I'll prove skunk and a list. His Worship, who was busy writing, evi-

dently did not datch this strong remark. Mr Dennys therefore said that was contempt of Court, and suggested that the dase should be adjourned until the des fendant Vincent was in a fit state to go on. He thought Vincent should be detained until Monday till be was sober-

Vincent (to Mr Depuys) | What | What did you say Mr Dennys (to Dis Worship)

His Worship said he did not hear the objectionable remark. Mr Dennys put it that the Reporters

heard it, and that everybody at the table must have heard it. Vincent insisted that he was ready for

sea and must go away. His Worship informed defendant that was for the Magistrate to say whether or not defendant could go away. This was serious charge, though he did not think serious enough to justify the detention of

Vincent repeated that he had been put to much expense and could not stay. Mr Dennys then stated the charge, and expressed a belief that defendants would

know anything about it. His Worship cautioned the defendant, informing him that if he did not address the Bouch, and the Bench only, he would

be compelled to send him to Gaol. Mr Dennys again referred to the letters. and asked for a heavy punishment. Vincent (who was with difficulty restrained from arguing with complainant's counsel), in defence, admitted having assaulted Mr (not Captain) Riddell; and added that if Mr Riddell again called him

a son of a b- and a skunk, he would do

Hayden (who was thost respectful in his telegraph cables across the Shimonseki straits demeanour) admitted using the words complained of by complainant-"Mr Riddell

your Worship." His Worship proceeded to remark that defendants would be coming back to the Colony. Vincent, he could see, was a man who was not able to control his temper. and evidently he was the chief cause of the

Vincent (to His Worship): There I think you are wrong, His Worship: You were not asked for an

Vincent: Quite so, Your Worship; 1

understand. His Worship then sentenced the first defendant (Vincent) to pay a fine of \$2 or 7 days' imprisonment, and the second defendant (Hayden) to pay a fine of \$5, or I day's imprisonment, each of the defendants to find security for his good behaviour in \$200 for six months.

Vincent (to the Magistrate):

China. SHANGHAI.

A TRACT SOCIETY FOR CHINA. We have been supplied with the following minutes of a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Chinese Tract Society, held on Nov. 29th, at the Deanery, Shanghai, the following being present:-the Rt. Rev Bp. Russell, the Rt. Rev. Bp. Schereschewsky, the Very Rev. Dean Butcher, Dr. E. C. Lord, Dr. J. Edkins, Dr. Suvoong, Rev. W Muirhead, Rev. J. W. Davis, Rev. J. M. W Farnham, Rev. J. W. Lambuth, Rev. Woo Hoong-nick, Rev. Ban Tsih-dze, Rev. Pen

Sing-z, and Rev. Wong Jung-ya. The Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, Chairman of the Provisional Committee, took the chair and invited the Rt. Rev. Bp. Russell to

careful examination of the Constitution of | All he asks is to be empowered to go down the British and American Tract Societies | to White-chapel and such localities, and were handed round, which the Provisional enlist there as many of its male inhabitants Committee submitted to the Board of as he chooses; to arm them with old lances, and adopted as the Constitution of the etc., and mount them upon omnibus horses; Chinese Tract Society.

in Great Britain and America.

The Chairman read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Secretary of the American Tract Society, in which the writer gave warm and hearty sympathy to those who proposed to organize a Tract Society for China and made several valuable suggestions relating to the nature of the Constitution needed by such an Association. It was then moved, and carried-

That we do now proceed to the formal organisation of the Chinese Tract Society, in accordance with the prospectus issued by the Provisional Committee.

The following officers were elected:-President, Rt. Rev. Bp. Russell; First Vice-President, Rt. Rev. Bp. Schereschewsky: Secound Vice-President, Rev. J. W. Lambuth; Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. J. M. W. Farnham and Dr. Suvoong; Recording Secretaries, Rev. J. W. Davis and Rev. Bau Tsih-dzm, and Treasurer, the Rev. W. R. Lambuth, M.D.

It was resolved, that the Publishing Committee shall consist of four foreigners and four natives, representing the following constituencies :- (1) Presbyterians and Congregationalists;-(2) English and American Episcopalians; (3) Baptists; and (4) Me-

The following were elected in the order named :- Rev. J. Edkins, D. D. ; the Rt. Rev. Bp. Schereschewsky, D. D., Rev. E. C. Lord, D. D.; Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D. D. Rev. Pen Sing-s, Rev. Yen Yung-kiung, Rev. Kan Jin-kwee, and Rev. C. K. Mar-

Dr V. P Suvcong and Rev. Wong Jungya were elected to act, in connection with the President, Treasurer, and Secretaries, as the Executive Committee.

The Constitution already submitted to the Board was referred to the Executive Committee, to report upon at the next meeting and the meeting was adjourned to the fol lowing Monday, closing with prayer by the Rev. W. Muirhead. The Board met, as arranged at the Deanery

on Monday, Dec. 2nd, and after, a full discussion of the proposed Constitution, it was amended and adopted.

One of the shipping and commercial events

of the past week has been the arrival of the 8. S. Thingvalla, direct from New York, with a cargo of kerosene oil to Mesers. Edward Fischer & Co. This being the first cargo of oil that has arrived direct at this port in a steam vessel, has attracted some attention and comment, and we are glad to find that the enterprising projectors of the scheme have reaped the benefits anticipated by their speculation. The Thingvalla made the voyage from New York to this port in seventy-siz days; and independently of the fine condition in which

in it we have seen how near two nations | tainly is not in a fit state for the case to be | her cargo was landed, her facilities for discharging are so ample, that Mesars. Martin & Co., stevedores, succeeded in discharging 15,000 cases in a working day of eight hours.

It is rumoured that the negotiation between Hanabusa, the Japanese Envoy to Koren, and the Government of that country. is in such a state as will necessitate his

lengthened stay there. Certain officers of the Government proceeded to Yokohama on the 25th instant to receive a German Prince who was expected to arrive here. We have not heard of any auch expected arrival and suppose that the native papers must have confused him with Lord Clarence Paget or Mr Reed.

On the occasion of the Takebashi mutinv. two lieutenants of the Artillery of the Imperial Guard, instead of fulfilling their duty by attempting to suppress the disturbance. conducted themselves in a very cowardly manner; for which dereliction of duty, they Vincent (to Mr Dennys): You don't were sentenced to dismissal from their corps and degradation, on the 23rd instant.

The well-known rifle shot, Colonel Murata. has been engaged for many years, perfecting a gun of his invention; five of these have been submitted to the War Department. who have appointed a committee to test them.

The officers of the Naval College, 2 or 3 days since, commenced the study of the use of torpedoes on board the Tokao Kwan in Yokosuka, under the direction of an English

As previously reported, the S. S. Meiji Maru arrived in Yokohama at 4 p.m. on the 26th instant, having successfully laid the and the Inland sea. In Niigata, snow commenced to fall (first

in the year) on the night of the 14th instant and continued all the following day till it was about 34 feet in depth. In the section of 'Foreign Trade' of the statistics of the 10th year of Meiji just pub-

lished, appears the following statement:-

The amount of original value of exports to foreign countries is yen 22,976,416.64 The amount of original

value of imports from foreign countries is.... yen 27,062,797.08

The excess of imports over exports being yen 4,086,380.44 From July (when the trade with Korea was commenced) to December !--

The amount of original value of exports to 126,568.63 Korea has been yen The amount of original

value of imports from Korea has been yen 68,965-15.5 The excess of exports

over imports being.... yen 57,603-47.5 These latter statistics look very pretty: but how has Korea paid the difference? The fact is, of course, the Japanese exports have there been sold at a loss; -inst as European goods are now selling in Japan. A Miyashita of Awoyama Kitamachi's,

Tokio, has made an application to the authorities for permission to establish a cremation place in the foreign style inside the cemetery in Awoyama.

We have reason to believe that a new scheme of army organisation will shortly be laid before the War Office. The projector of the scheme proposes—as so much of Russian success has been attributed to their Cossack forces—to organise for active service Copies of a Constitution prepared after in Afghanistan a force of a like nature. Trustees, to be by them discussed, amended old cavalry sabres, a few pistols, knives, and he promises to turn out as good a re-At the request of the Chairman, Dr. giment of energetic, unscrupulous Cassacks Suvoong read a succinct account of the steps | as ever harassed the armies of Gaul or Turthat had been taken with a view to the key. His men will all be picked men, ready organization of this Society, which, it is for anything: their equipment will cost hoped, will in course of time be a great | little or nothing, and they themselves will national institution, like the Tract Societies | ask nothing better than to be transported to the seat of war and turned loose there.

Quotations.

Hongkong, January 11, 1879. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash....\$560 Old Patna, cash,... --New Benaves, cash, 530 Old Benares, cash, credit. -New Malwa, cash, 720 credit. ---Allowance Taels, old Maiwa, casa, 720 Exchange. Bink, on demand, 80 days' sight.

6 months' sight, Documentary, 6 months' sight, 8/82 Bombay, demand Rupees, Calcutta, Shanghai, demand, 80 daya'. ... Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B.. Mexicans. Gold Leaf, 994 fine English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns,

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 68 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,600 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,500 Yangtere Ins. Assoc., Tls. 720 Chinese Insurance Co., \$825 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 1,260 H.K. Fire ins. Co., \$850 China Fire Ins. Co., \$190 H.K. & W. Dook Co., par. H.K. U. & M. S. boat Co., Bar. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tis. 17 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 102 Hongkong Gas Co., \$85 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., 45 Chinese Imperial Loan, £109 of 1877, £108/10.

Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premites. Queen's Road. Honorous, January 11, 1879.

THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 4 P.M (Wet bulb) 9 Aim. 1 P.M. Do. Do.

4-P.M. Maximum Do, Minimum over night

Portsolio.

FINDING MAMMA. AM INCIDENT OF THE FEVER PLAGUE

IN GRENADA. ome mother's prattling baby. Lest in the city streets, Smiling with pretty wonder In every face he meets.

Answering in baby-fashion. To all who bid him stay: 'I'm doin' to find my mamma; She's went and runned away."

Strong men, with eyes o'erbrimming, Caress the sunny head: They know that last night they laid her With the unnumbered dead,

And heard her prayer when dying: "God-bless-my-baby-dear-And-bring-him-soon-to-meet-me-I-cannot-leave-him-here."

But still the sweet line murmur To those who bid him "come:" I'se dot to find my mamma Before I tan doe home."

he dimpled cheeks grow paler; The eyes are fever-bright, The little feet are weary Beneath the falling night.

They found him in the star-light; The rosy lips were closed, And on the baby forehead The peace of death reposed.

How had the mother's spirit Found answer to her prayer? We only know that "mamma," And home, and heaven were there! -Mrs M. L. Rayne, in the Argonaut.

THE GOLDEN MILESTONE... Leafless are the trees; their purple branche Spread themselves abroad like reefs of coral Rising silent

In the red sea of the winter sunset. From the hundred chimneys of the village, Like the Alfreet in the Arabian story, Smoky columns

Tower aloft into the air of amber. At the window winks the flickering firelight Here and there the lamps of evening glimmer Social watchfires.

Answering one another through the darkness. On the hearth lighted logs are glowing, And like Ariel in the cloven pine tree,

For its freedom Groans and sighs, the air imprisoned in them By the fireside the old man is seated, Seeing ruined cities in ashes,

Asking sadly Of the past what it can ne'er restore them. By the fireside there are youthful dreamers Building castles fair, with stately stairways

Asking blindly Of the future what it cannot give them. By the fireside tragedies are acted, In whose scenes appear two actors only-

Wife and husband And above them God, the spectator.

By the fireside there is peace and comfort Wives and children, with fair, thoughtful

For a well-known footstep in the passage. Each man's chimney is his Golden Milestone: Is the central point from which he measures

Every distance Through the gateways of the world around

In his farthest wandering still he sees it, Hears the talking flame, the answering night-As he heard them

When he sat with those who were, but are Happy he whom neither wealth nor fashion, Nor the marching of an encreaching city,

Drives an exile From the earth of his ancestral homestead. We may build more splendid habitations, Fill our rooms with paintings and with

sculptures, But we cannot Buy with gold the old associations.

THE VISITORS' BOOK AT THE INN. Only a shower; -swift darting thunder, rain; Linger a while; the blue will come again: Meantime, with idle fingers turn this page Of ink-stained relies that such hours engaged. Here is a stream, along whose narrow bank Lies the dead refuse, dry and stale and dank, While, like the brook that stranded litter Runs the clear record of more modest names.

This book's a glass which shows the varied Of wisdom, folly, gaiety, or grimace.

Here the pure laugh has rippled o'er the page; There the rank jest betrays too cunning ago. Here, the keen flash has lighted up the leaf; There, heavy wit has dragged its ponderous Here, kind good nature notices good cheer:

There clumsy folly shows its vacaut leer. See ponderous Pride her grand approval

While snug Contentment southes the cynic's

Look how the boor has left his blotted trail But the deft scholar's arrows pierce the veil. And teach the graceless withing or dull fool His thoughts to chasten, or his manners

But "such is life,"—itself a curious glass O'er which the varied visions flit and pass; Our roadside inn at which one stays a day, Then vanishes; --- and so goes on the play! Oh see! Heaven smiles, the fretful storm is

Shut your book; light shines o'er all at last. -The University Magazine.

Source of Personal Beauty .- A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind builds its own house. The soul takes precedence of the body. and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A they rum, too?" cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best look. A mean, grovelling spirit takes know I am to see them; but Lord save all the dignity out of the figure and all the you, Sir, they are all stuff; not a ha'porth character out of the countenance. A che- t of harm in them."

throned in the will, as to preserve beauty of to yourself." an elegant mansion with a litter of swine tried for thousands of years, but with one fines, polishes, and ennobles face and mien | "By the way, how does young Beaumont as the constant presence of great thoughts. get on % She seems a nice creature, that ing Parker. The man who lives in the region of ideas, sister of his, to judge by her letters. moonbeams though they be, becomes ideadetermination, a noble principle, an un- ago, and I gave him leave to see her for quenchable enthusiasm. But more power- a few minutes in my room. But he knew ful still than any of these as a beautifier it was against rule, and has not seen her of the person is the overmastering purpose | here again." and pervading disposition of kindness in the the human constitution. Woman is fairer lord. than man because she has more affection than man. Loveliness is the outside of love. Kindness, sweetness, goodwill, a prevailing desire and determination to make others happy, make the body a temple of the Holy Ghost. The soul that is full of pure and generous affections, fashions the features into its own ungelic likeness, as the rose by loveliness, as a pervading, prevailing kindness of heart. The angels are beautiful because they are good, and God is beautiful because He is love.-Christian Globe.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY. About the beginning of this century, when the revolutionary wars were raging, communication in cipher was naturally very prevalent; and ingenuity was taxed to the utmost on one hand to invent, and on the other to detect the medium used in secret correspondence. As a rule, the decipherer had besten the cipher, and no known method was secure of detection. If conventional signs merely were used, the recurrence of the different symbols gave a key easily followed out. Some ingenious spirits corresponded by reference to the pages and lines of particular books-others by an agreed vocabulary. But these last methods, although they might preserve the secret, disclosed what was often quite as dangerous, that there was a secret. I am about to tell you of a plan which for a long time was not

only undetected but unsuspected. It was at that time when the first Napoleon had assembled his fleets and transports at Brest, with the estensible and as is generally believed the real view of making a descent on England. The greatest precautions were observed by the English government in regard to correspondence from France, and an amount of espionage was practised at the post office which left Sir James Graham's subsequent performances in that line far behind. The national excitement was intense, and /the political department was administered with

iron away. My uncle. Sir George Trevor, was, as all the world knew, high in the admiralty, and as it was from him that I heard this anecdote, its veracity may be depended have nothing to do with it. Rubbish."

were the subject of the greatest vigilance and the most stringent regulations. The however, were five before he came back clerks were not permitted to send or to the chief clerk, and it was believed that letters addressed even to their private residences were frequently opened at the | " a regular humbug." post office.

At the time I speak of the chief clerk was an elderly man of the name of Parker -a wizened, wiry, dapper individual, so imbued with the official tincture of Whitehall that it had become second nature to him. He was a genial and kindly soul keen and energetic in the affairs of his

office, and in all others a mere child.

He had engaged as his private secretary a young fellow of the name of Beaumont, who was one of the most promising subordinates in the establishment. He was a modest, unassuming man, very good looking, with a countenance and an air suggestive of deprossion and melancholy. He was evidently know nothing of it; neither will any one of good education, and probably well-born else." also, for his manners were easy and indicated good breeding. He was a native of Jersey. and had been introduced to the notice of the admiralty authorities by some influential member of the Parliament. He was much liked in the office and discharged his duties to perfection. tine morning Parker presented himself

before my uncle with a visage pale with woo, and trembling with excitement. "Why, what is the matter, Parker? Has Bonaparte come ?"

"He may have, for aught I know," said Parker. "Things are all wrong, Sir ing color, "you don't say that?" George!"

"What are wrong?" "The letters are wrong. There is a spy

among us. I have known it for long; now I am quite sure; but I cannot find him out." Parker went on to explain that be had some time suspected that some one in her." the office communicated their private information and dispatches outside. He had redoubled his precautions; but more than ever confirmed in his auspicion, was entirely baffled in his endeavors to detect the

"But, Parker," said my uncle, "how do you come to be so sure that your secret has transpired?"

" By the funds, Sir George. They answer to the news as surely as the bell down stairs does to the rope. I find them going up and down as if they were sitting in the office." said Parker, personifying the stock exchange for the moment.

"Have all the letters to the clerks been

examined strictly?" "Yes, I examined them all myself." "Find nothing in them?"

"Mighty little. Some are from home, some from friends, and some of them from sweethearts," said Parker, twisting his face into a grim smile, "and rum things they say in them." "And the young men's letters.

"They are more careful, like as they

"This matter must be seen to," said my aunt, in spite of the weight of her fifty lineaments into an image of ugliness. It is | uncle; "I have had my own misgivings on | years, enjoyed the trip very much, and is | every drop in the kettle. He was fright- | 4,) and where it is said: "God came from as impossible to preserve good looks with a the same subject. Bring me all the letters ready to sail again. I hope you think of ened, and when he told his wife that he had Teman, and the Holy One from Mount brood of bad passions feeding on the blood, which come to and are sent by the clerks sending the line you promised on the 25th either swallowed a snake or a lizard she Paran; and his glory covered the heavens, a set of low loves tramping through the for the next week. There is no reason and come yourself, as our party is now

heart, and a selfish, disdainful spirit en- why you should have all the rum things much smaller and we should enjoy the

So my uncle had the letters for a week, in the basement, a tribe of gipsies in the par- and found them very much as Parker had lour, and owls and vultures in the upper | described them. The suspicious symptoms part. Badness and beauty will no more had increased, the stock exchange res- him-not much as you would expect. keep company a great while than poison pended more sensitively than ever; but will consort with health, or an elegant cary- not the slightest ground for suspecting any ing survive the furnace fire. The experi- one transpired. My uncle was bewildered, ment of putting them together has been and Parker was rapidly verging to insanity. "It is certainly not the clerk," said my unvarying result. There is no sculptor | uncle. "There is no treason there," said like the mind. There is nothing that so re- he, pushing back the letters of the day.

"He is the best hand in the office, a lised. There are no arts, no gymnastics, no long sight; and his sister is a very sweet, following. cosmetics which contribute a tithe so much ladylike creature. They are orphans, poor of the dignity, the strength, the ennobling | things, and he supports her out of his of a man's looks, as a great purpose, a high | salary. She called at the office two months

heart. Affection is the organising force in | uncle; "I think I will speak to the first | oblong holes at intervals had been cut.

the affair serious enough.

" ses you please," said the chief, ' but line, twenty-five smaller. Should the wind although you cannot find it there, perhaps | change, expect us on Friday." an ther can. I would try an expert."

My uncle had no faith in experts or Bow. Nelson ordered off to the West ludies." inherent impulse grows in grace and blos- street runners, and mistrusted them. But soms into leveliness which art cannot equal. he could not refuse to try the experiment hurrying and scurrying, and running and There is nothing on earth which so quickly suggested. So the most experienced chasing, and dispatching of government transfigures a personality, refines, exalts, decipherer in London was summoned into irradiates with heaven's own impress of council, and to him the letters of the day carrier pigeons, and all the Old World were secretly submitted.

> at them in the light, and looked at the light through them. At last he put them all aside, excepting one from Elinor result history knows; the intended invasion Beaumont. was abandoned, and Napoleon, went else-

> "Who is the lady that writes this?' said the taciturn man of skill at last. "A very sweet young woman," said Parker, amartly; "sister of my private my uncle afterward, with many apologies

Becretary. "Does she write often ?" "Yes : she is his only correspondent, and writes about twice a week."

"Where does she live?" "She lives in Jersey, Beaumont told me. Their father was in business there." "And does she always write about the same kind of things—aunt's rheumatism, picules, squire's tea parties and the like ?" "Much the same, excepting when she speaks of Beaumont himself."

"Hum!" said the expert. "Well, sir," said my uncle, who was rather impatient of the man of skill's pomposity, "and what may hum' mean? Have the young woman and, her aunt's

rheumatism done the mischief in "Hum! She dates from Fleet street!" "And why should she not date from Fleet street, sir ?"

"I should be sorry to prevent her," said the unmoved philosopher. "Has this correspondence continued long?" "Oh, yes-a couple of years or so, but

not nearly so regularly as lately." "For how long regularly?"

"About two months." "That is, about the time when you first suspected the betrayal of confidence?" "Really, my friend, if you can't see farther into a millstone than that, you may give up the profession," said my uncle.

"Take my word for it, the Beamounts to leave his half-sheet in the desk we might "Hum!" and with that the man of skill have groped in valu for the mystery." The dispatches to and from the admiralty | took his hat and departed, saying he would return in two days. The two days. and was again closeted with uncle and

receive letters which were not submitted to | Parker, with whom he had fallen into great "Wants to make a job," said the latter— "Sir George," sald the regular humbug, "has Mr Beaumont a locked deak in his

"Yes, sir," said Mr Parker, "he has." "Have you a key which will open it?" "I have—and what of that?"

"I wish to have the deak opened without his knowledge, and the contents brought political intrigue.—Fraser's Magazine. to me." "And on what pretence," said my uncle, do you propose to put this insult on a

man against whom there is no reasonable ground of suspicion, and who has not been allowed to speak for himself."

"There need be no insult, for he will "I will not permit it, sir."

business.

the negotiations in this manner, "what | terrible ordeals of its kind that any human pretence have you for doing this to Mr Beaumout, and not to the other clerks?" person as Elinor Beaumont, and the ad- home as usual early in the morning, taking

dress in Fleet street is a notorious haunt of his dinner with him in a kettle, as he genesuspected foreigners.

necessity of being cautious and silent in the matter. Detection hangs on a thread as it job he concluded to take a nap. He rested stands, and a whisper will break it." "What do you mean," said Parker, "about Elinor Beaumont? I have seen

"There is no Elinor Beaumont in Jersey. [have sent and ascertained the fact."

all this, which Beaumont can clear up. Let There was a strange taste in his mouth, and us send for him." fact, he does not know of my visits. We he thought he had been poisoned. He felt cannot be too cautious in these matters." | very slok, and he vemited copiously and

"but I suppose we had better give him his if he was going to strangle, because, own way. If you meet Parker and me here he says, something worked into his throat at seven to-night, we shall have this won- from his stomach, and then suddenly disapderful desk opened, and your great dis peared. Minutes seemed hours to him, and coveries shall be made."

letters, chefully packed up, all from Elinor | 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weighs 198 pounds. Beaumont, and a quantity of circulars, play | He worked no more that afternoon, but bills and shop receipts were handed to the That gentleman read through the letters.

and seemed much struck by the last. uncle. As the letter is important, I give it en-

"120 FLEET ST., Sept. 24, 1803. "My Dear Charles-Although we had an

adverse wind all the way, we made without

"When I was in London last week I saw our cousin Harry, fresh from Windsor. There is little change to be observed in Come to us on Friday. Yours, very affec-ELINOR B---" tionately.

My uncle read this out loud from beginning to end, and then said, "Do you see anything suspicious in that? It seems to me very innocent."

"Hum! It may be. Was there anything else in the desk?" said he, address-Wou may go and look," growled that potentate; and he led the way, the expert

The deak was quite empty, with the exception of two or three scraps of waste paper. On one of these the expert pounced, and returned with an air of elation to the other room. He then unfolded this scrap of paper, and disclosed a half sheet exactly the size of the paper on which Elinor "But what are we to do?" said my Beaumont's letters were written, in which

He then placed this half sheet over the So he spoke to the first lord, who thought | letter, and handed both, thus placed to my uncle whose astonished eyes read the fol-"It must be in the letters," said my lowing words, which the holes left visible: "Fleet wind-bound. Fifty sails of the

"The devil!" said my uncle: "and Then was there, as you may suppose vuriers, and-semaphore telegraphs, and means of communication then in fashion. He read them all very carefully, looked | The key thus obtained, disclosed the whole correspondence, which turned out to be a connected series of letters from the French government, smuggled into Jersey. The

"But what put you on the scent?" asked

to the expert. "I suspected the trick from the first, although it was a very good specimen of it. The letters were too innocent, and had too little point in them. But they were done with admirable skill. The grammar was complete, and the little dots or marks which bunglers use to guide them in writing the words which are to be read were entirely absent. The way in which the deception is effected is this: The correspondent before commencing takes a piece of paper and cuts holes in it, which, of course, in the two half sheets, exactly correspond. They each take on half sheet, and, when a letter is to be written, the writer so arranges the words that those intended to be read shall appear in the holes when the halfsheet is placed over the paper which is the same size. When the correspondent receives the letter, he places his half-sheet over it, and reads off the words as you did. The difficulty, which was so well conquered in the case, is to make the sense run fluently, and to prevent any weible breaking in the writing. Without the half-sheet

with the holes in it no one can have the slightest clew to the real meaning. "My suspicions, once aroused, were confirmed by the inquiries which I made. The whole story about the sister was a fabrication. The letters did come from Jersey, the answers went to Fleet street, to the charge of very notorious foreign agents. But if our friend had not been fool enough

Beaumont disappeared that night and was never heard of again at the admiralty. It transpired afterwards that some accomplice had warned him of the expert's visit to the admiralty and his inquiries in Jersey. He made an attempt to get admission to his room, but was scared by the sounds he heard, and contrived to escape to France. The lady who acted the sister, and who visited the admiralty, partly to put the authorities off their guard, and probably to exchange the key for the cipher, was a Parisian celebrity who, before and afterwards, was renowned for her daring in

A SNAKE STORY. (From the Reading (Pa.) Eagle.)

Faren Potts, aged 45, is a woodman

residing about two miles from Warwick furnace. For the past six months he has been clearing a tract of land for his brotherin-law, about one-half mile from his home. He is a stalwart, broad-shouldered man, "Hum! Then I can do no more in the | and wears his hair close cut. He has clean face and heavy jaws. On Tuesday "But," said Parker, whose official and Wednesday of this week Mr Potts notions made him unwilling to break off passed through probably one of the most being was ever called upon to endure. And all in the presence of his wife and four "Shall I tell you? There is no such | children. Wednesday of this week he left rally remained all day. He says he worked "Good gracious!" said my uncle, chang- until noon, ate his dinner, and at 1 o'clock worked on as usual. About three in the "It is the fact, but you will see the afternoon he became drowsy, and the heat was oppressive. As he was working by the in the shade of a large oak near a clump of rocks, his head lying on his coat near a projecting root. How long he slept Mr Potts does not state, but suddenly he was awakened by a choking sensation. jumped up, and, as he jumped, realized "I am sure there is some mistake about | that he had his mouth open during his nap. | drunk." his throat felt raw. Suddenly he ejected "If you do the game is up. I trust, in about a half capful of slime, and for a time "Pedantic ass," muttered my uncle; had pains. After vomiting he felt as he says he was so terribly scared that per-They met again that evening. The deak apiration stood in great beads on his forewas opened by Parker, and a bundle of head, and he trembled in fear. He is about went to the spring and filled his kettle with water. When he stooped to dip it out, he says he distinctly felt something twisting and moving in his stomach. Then he felt "Read that," said he, handing it to my possible that during his sleep he must have had his mouth open, and swallowed something. The thought nearly overpowered him, and he says that he relied on the water expressive of shape, and signifying both a he had in his kettle to keep himself from being strangled. As he walked towards home, every time he felt his throat filling he difficulty the port we were bound for. My drank plenty of water, and by the time he

hurried to the home of Mr Potts, and found atreaming forth from them." him and his wife nearly senseless. Potts Now Jerome, in translating the passage frothed at the mouth, and his eyes nearly from the Hebrow of Exedus, made the Latin started from their sockets. The children Vulgate say of Moses, as he came down were screaming in terror and fear. Mrs. from the mount, that his face, or head, was and then held his ear close to it. He then he put these horns on the head of his statue turned away and se mid to be horror of the great lawgiver of Israel. So strangestruck. His worst fears seemed to be re- ly may one wrong translation mystify and alized. At 6 o'clock he told Mr Potts that | mislead for ages interpreters as well as he had certainly swallowed some sort of a artists !- Rev. Tryon Edwards in Sunday hissing reptile, because its movements Afternoon. within him could be distinctly heard. Potts was very weak, but still he said he would

submit to any treatment. Dr. Gephart assured him that he would stand by him, and do all he could. Finally Mrs. Potts was told to heat a pot of milk. Then Potts I hope will not be lost sight of. I call inhaled the steam of this by bending his head very low. Instantly he fell back in a strangling spasm, and it was thought he would die. He was with difficulty revived. sternly refused to read a Monday's news-"We must pursue that plan," said the paper, because it had to be printed on the Doctor, and more milk was put on the Sabbath-day. This is almost like the jest stove. Potts was then led out under a that in Scotland the hens are not allowed shed roof and asked whether he was to lay eggs on Sunday. A Scotchman whom willing to undergo that streatment. He I know informs me that he was carefully consented. A wagon was pushed in and trained as a boy to be a bank director, for the men got in it. Above was a cross- he was not allowed to whistle to his dog on beam. A strong rope was tied to this the Lord's day. He might call it in Engand then securely passed around the lish, or all it in Gaelio, but whistling was lower limbs of the suffering man. The devilish. It is to be hoped that the present wagon was then pulled away, and Potts | exposure may have a good effect in reducing was left hanging head down. He was to its absurdity the Sabbatarianism which aided in holding his head up. Then the boiling milk was brought, and he inhaled the steam. Dr Gephart held Pott's mouth open. The patient's tongue protruded and his eyes started. The thick steam flowed into his throat, and the poor sufferer made noise as if choking. Then quick as thought the Doctor saw a head protrude, and, seizing it with his naked fingers, he mandment into the greatest of all, and in quickly pulled, and the reptile was dashed too many cases makes it the substitute of into an empty bucket. Mrs. Potts was working; like a] beaver, | and, while; the Doctor was supporting the husband, the wagon was backed in and in a few seconds Potts was lying on the cround nearly dead. He was given some whisky and water and was rubbed with coarse towelling, and finally he seemed to be resting leasy. EHis eyes were bloodshot, and every vein seemed bulged and ready to burst. He was carried into the house and put to bed, and light food was administered. His throat was very sore, but still he was thankful when told that the reptile had been removed. The Doctor was soon busy examining it. The snake was a singular-looking one, and measured nineteen inches in Tength, but at the thickest part of its body it was not more than a half-inch. It was dark green on the under side and black on top, and apparently had no scales. It was killed and put into a bottle filled with alcohol. Mr Potts said he would not have it_in_the house, and never wanted to see it again.

BOARD SCHOOL COMEDY. The absurd interrogatories at times pro-

The tree agent took it with him, saying he

would never forget the incident in his life.

posed by examiners in board schools often produce somewhat ludicrous answersindeed the cleverest children would seem to be those who, instead of answering the examiners according to their folly, dodge in four months, 54 officers, 864 soldiers and them humozously and reply as though they | 5.028 others died, and only 28 in 14,000 of were dealing with mere propounders of a population escaped an attack. conundrums. A clockmaker's daughter, called upon to explain the meaning of "the | a vacancy on the police force of an Irish devil and all his works," said that his town was one Patrick Murphy, whose "works" meant his inside. A boy of appearance before the Mayor was hailed genius, asked what he understood by with cries of "He can't write." The Mayor poor in spirit," replied, "Them as have said he was only there to take down the little gin left in their bottle." Conscience names of applicants, who would come a having been described as "a hinward fortnight later for examination. A friend monitor," the inspector called upon an set Murphy-in a fair round hand the copy intelligent pupil to say what a monitor was, "Patrick Murphy," and kept him practicing when the youth replied, "A hironolad." Such answers as "Turkey is the capital of arrived, "Take that pen," said the Mayor, Norfolk," "Tureen is the capital of Chiner," | "and write-write your name." As Pat would pass in a burlesque as jokes. The took up the pen exclamations arose, "Pat's boy, however, who gave "Devonshire, a-writing; he's got a quill in his fist!" Exeter. Littikus, Numbers, Stronomy, | "Small good will it do him; he can't write Jupiter, Judges, Ruth," &c., as the names | wid it," All were dumbfounded when of the books of the Old Testament, was Murphy recorded his name in a bold round apparently in earnest. So also was that | hand, and the Mayor declared "That'll do:" other lad, who, full of what Strauss but one of them shouted, "Ask him to write would have called "the stern commonsense of ordinary mankind," said that he did not know what a miracle was; that, if he saw the sun shining overhead at midnight, he should call it the moon : that, if he were told it was the sun. he should say it was a lie; and that if the by the sting of a plant or insect is the result school-examiner in person declared positively that it was the sun, he should say that the school-examiner was "werry

WHY MICHAEL ANGELO PUT HORNS ON HIS MOSES. Why did Michael Angelo put the horns on the head of his Moses? The answer is found in a wrong translation, by Jerome. from the Hebrew into the Latin Vulgate, which is the accepted Bible of the Roman Church. In our English version of the Bible, three times in the book of Exodus, (Chap. xxxiv., 29, 30, 35) it is said that when Moses came down from the mount" his face shone," and the common impression probably is that the face was all over radiant, as if rubbed with phosphorus in a dark night. The Hebrew language, bowever, like almost all of very early date, is in many respects what may be called an object language; that is its terms are not so much abstract as taken from and expressive of visible forms. And the Hebrew word here used is a word horn and a pencil of light; for as the horn of the oriental buffalo and a pencil of light were both conical in shape, the same word was used for each. It is the same word had reached home he had drank nearly that is used in Habakkuk, (Chap, iii., 3 and dropped to the floor in a fit. The oldest and the earth was full of his praise; and his possible,

daughter, nged 14 was quickly sent to a brightness was as the light; and he had neighbour for assistance. He was buying horns coming out of his hand;" where the trees from an agent of a New York nursery, version should have been, " His very hands. to be delivered in the fall. Both men radiated light, or had rays pencils of light

Potts was revived, and the agent, who horned or had horns on it, when he should was a physician somewhat out of practice, have translated it, "His very face, or head, went to work on the giant woodman radiated light," sending forth its beams to stretched on the floor. Mrs Potts was told the view of all Israel. In each of these to procure some strong tea of a certain kind | three verses in Exedus the same, word is of plant growing in the meadow, and, while used by Jeromo in his version. In the 29th this was being done, Dr. Gephart, the agent verse he makes at read, "When Moses and the farmer lifted Potts to a bench and came down from Mount Sinai, he held the threw his head back to the wall. His two tables of the law, and knew not that his throat was swollen, and he was given water face was horned;" in the 30th verse to drink. He then breathed slowly, and "Aaron and the children of Israel, looking asked for more water. Gradually he revived on the face of Moses, saw that it was and he slowly told his stry. The Doctor horned; and in the 25th verse, "they saw at once realized what had taken place. the face of Moses, that it was horned." And Strong, hot tea was then administered, as the Vulgate was the Bible of the Roman which caused a violent vemiting, but noth- Church, and the only version familiarly ing unusual was ejected. All that night known to Michael Angelo, when he turned Mr Potts suffered, but his friends remained as he naturally would to the book of Exedus with him, sitting up by turns and taking for a description of the appearance of Moses, care of him. During the night he had ten and found that the verses we have quoted spasme. At 5 o'clock in the morning the described him as horned, or having horns. Doctor placed a wet towel on Pott's breast, then, to be true to the language of Scripture.

> WHEN the Scotch papers described what manner of men the City of Glasgow Bank directors were, a little fact came out which particular attention to it, because it looks more like a jest than the grim fact which ... it is. One of the directors always most Is the opprobrium of Scotch religion. These Scotch elders devour widows' houses without compunction, but they excommunicate a compositor who has an engagement on a daily paper, and therefore has to work on Sundays. I do trust that our friends of the Scotch press will use the present opportunity to give a deathblow to the degrading superstition which raises the fourth com-

all. - World. Mempus before the plague, had a population of 50,000; but of the people who now remain only 2,000 are in health. The fever prevails in various parts of the country included within a radius of ten miles of the city. Fifteen volunteer physicians have: died in Memphis, and twenty others are sick. Eight Catholic priests and five Protestant ministers have also perished. At Vicksburg physicians fear weather and consequently a renewal of the fever with black vomit. Second class mail matter has been burned by quarantine officers at Galveston. and postal agents protest against its wanton destruction. When fever appeared at Chattanooga the town was almost depopulated in a single day. The rush was for the mountains. Old buildings, abandoned long ago, were filled to overfliwing. The earliest historical notice of yellow fever is in Ligon's "History of Barbadoes," where it is said to have broken out early in September, 1647. and before the end of the month " the living were scarcely able to bury the dead." During the next 150 years the disease was several times epidemic in the West Indies, but did not become very severe until 1793, when it destroyed no fewer than 6,000 men at Port Royal in a few months. In 1804 it was brought to the south of Spain, and visited Cadiz, Malaga and Carthagena, its greatest force falling upon Gibraltar, where,

Among the candidates for appointment to at it assiduously. When the eventful day somebody else's name. Yer Honor." "Write my name, Murphy," said the Mayor. "Write Yer Honor's name!" exclaimed Pat. "Me commit forgery, and goin' into the police! I deren't do it, Yer Honor."

A CHAPTER ON STINGS .- The pain caused

of a certain amount of acid poison injected into the blood. The first thing to be done is to press the tube of a small key firmly on the wound, moving the key from side to side to facilitate the expulsion of the sting and its accompanying poison. The sting if left in the wound, should be carefully extracted. otherwise it will greatly increase the local irritation. The poison of stings being acid. common sense points to the alkalies as the proper means of ours. Among the most easily produced remedies may be mentioned soft soap, liquor of ammonia (spirits of hartshorn), smelling salts, washing soda, quick lime made into a paste with water, the juice of an onion, tobacco juice, chewed tobacco, bruised dock leaves, tomato juice, wood ashes, tobacco ashes and carbonate of sods. If the sting be severe, rest and coolness should be added to the other remedies, more especially in this case of nervous subjects. Nothing is so apt to make the poison so active as heat, and nothing favors its activity less than cold. Let the body be kept cool and at rest and the activity of the poison will be reduced to a minimum. Any active exertion whereby the circulation is quickened will increase both pain and swelling. If the swelling be severe the part may be rubbed with sweet oil or a drop or two of laudanum. Stings in the eye, ear, mouth or throat sometimes lead to serious consequences; in such cases medical advice. should always be sought for as soon as

POSTAL BATES.

Bubjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmistion of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.) In the following Statements and Tables the Kates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. | Printed matter may, however, ne enclosed, if the whole he paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration. .

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe; most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with al Danish, French, Notherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief

countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:-12 cents per 1 oz. Letters. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

16 cents per 1 02. Letters. 8 cents. Registration, 4 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Haytt (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.) Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), Venezuela (N.B.):—

Via San Via S. Hampton Via Brancisco, or Marseilles. Brindis, Letters. Registration, None.

Newspapers, Books & Patterns. Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.E.), New Granada (N.E.), Nicaragua (N.R.); — Letters.

Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 14 None. Registration, None. Hawailan Kingdom :---Letters. None. None. Registration,

Newspapers, Books & Patterns, W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay

Uruguay :--Letters. Newspapers,

Books & Patterns. -Registration to British & Union) West Indies only,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Pri-

vate Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, · 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE. Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either Between any other two of the following places (through) a British Office) viz.:--Hongkong, Macao, Ports of Uhina and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2 Between the above by Con-

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:

1st. The publication must consist wholly Tor in great part of political or other news, injure the contents of the Mail Bags or surrent topics, with or without advertise. ments.

intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un- the following have been oncasionally posted

stitched. to Tables of Contents and Indices.

newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of with the newspaper, and must have the guarded in so seems a manner as to afford

printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight. The postage must be prepaid either by an

adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper, 🕆 🕽

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass. . A newspaper which has any letter, or any

written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters) photographs (when not on glass or in case containing glass or any like substance) drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and th books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed. whether such binding, &c. be loose attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pecket-books, &c.. and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers. &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circularo, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved. or lithographed, -may also be sent by | will be 20 cents per lb., which will include

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any closed if they bear this special endorseletter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). unless it be a circular-letter or be wholiv printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum,wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however. It may be tied at the ends with string: Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length. 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

Tuey must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent estensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be). or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual

patterns or samples, are not admissible. Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bage entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to exable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the con-

There must be no writing or printing dpon of in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark of number, and the price of the atticles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to or of articles relating thereto, or to other Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Fost; and a packet containing any 2nd. It must be published in numbers at | thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as as Patterns, and have been detained as 3rd. The full title and date of publication | unfit for the Post, vis : Metal boxes, porcemust be printed at the top of the first page, lain and China, fruit, vegetables, burches and the whole or part of the title and the of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, date of publication at the top of every soissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, subsequent page; and this regulation applies sharp pointed that ruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass 4th. A supplement must consist wholly buttles, pieces of glass, solds of various or in great part of matter like that of a kinds, curry dombs, copper and ateal engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors. engravings, prints, or lithographs illustra- forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machitive of articles in the newspaper. The nery, metal tubing, pieces of metal og supplement must in every case be published ore, provided that they be packed and

title and date of publication of the newspaper | complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

> To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, drc., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to und through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

hiscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 .m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

communication of the nature of a letter, 2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See I estai

Guide, par. 103.) 8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, do., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each -batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him, Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Cflices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimen-| sions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep. nor weigh more than filbs. The postage Registration. The parcels may be wholly ment, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcals insufficiently packed or protected. &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestnffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but thesystem of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of less.

4. The public are cantioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigen.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not app yin any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These wil always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

. Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail-Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for

the Straite, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is

Registration to Bangkek.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Boldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, * Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindini by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Boldlers' and Sullors' letters are; however; charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No with them. double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldlet of Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

But not Wattant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gupper, Boatswein, or Carpenter.

must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full 8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

the letter, and the commanding Officer

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by

French Packet. Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded. via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption

of this foute. As if would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Napies, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be re gistered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers: and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office, except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though & request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

other countries with hot climates, with wax (including commission) in cheque, postage frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department, is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way indertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as register. ed, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3 The limits of weight allowed are as follows :---

Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs. 1 to the Continent, &c., 2-lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., B oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sentby Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing

Parcets. The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post, Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress

Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually leing refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps' obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS, -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding o what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Forts of China and Japan, the Bishop Jus-Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong' and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be Callaghan, Dr

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented perconally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are lot sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should Registered, and the Stamps should secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Haifong and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

Money Order Regulations.

. 1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unscaled envelope to the Postmaster at The practice of sealing letters passing to the nearest issuing office. The application and from the East and West Indies, and must be accompanied with the full amount (except such as is specially prepared), is stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a attended with much inconvenience, and little margin should be left for variations Carlton, s.s. exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and Challenge returns the change, if any, by first oppor- Channel Queen tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it | Charmer were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

> 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £5.......36 ,,

", £7......54 " £10......72°,, Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents.

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at

Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. . 6. - Names must be given in full (except | Herat when there is more than one Christian Hilda name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be

specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Pavee have signed it in the proper place. An order our be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8,-If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfelted. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

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Orders will be received by Messes Lane,

Hongkong, July 81, 1878.

Crawford & Co.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, Jan. 10, 1879.

Late. Par

Kwong Tick Adams, Mrs 1 reg Chong Ament, Mrs Maryl Larnach, J. W. Amicable Ins. Len Tong Leys, Robt. R. 1 lmiss, Wm. 2 Lumicy, John Amsbury, A. Luz, Ellarina da 1 Anderson, N. Macomber, W. H. 1 Arowgothunda, regd. McMillan, Harry 2 Swamy Mollom, Costad 1 Barber, Mrs Mitchell, Mr D. 2 Bearton, R. J. More, Miss Beguin, Monr. J.1 Ellen Fane Mossman, W. C. 1 Mudge, Wm. timana 🧦 Mushit, J. Bolmida, G. Muller, A. Botor, Miss A. Musso, Jesu Breshore, Wm. Baptieta Brooke, J. H. Neo Teing Siew 1 reg Caldwell, Miss Persse, Capt. Petterson, Carl J.1 reg Pogson, R. Quong Tong Tai 1 Clarke, Hugh Rayden, W. M. 1 Colville, D. D. Reeves, E. A. Coulson, A.C.M. Reeves, E. A. Couper, Capt. Reily, Chas. Crawford. Roberts, P. John W. Roberts, W. C. 1 Creaton, James 1 Ronchaud Cristoforis, G. de 1 Rosendah, P. Daclin, Monsr. Rosenstein, T. Egles, C. H. B. Smith, Geo. Smith & Co., R. 1 Oledoni y Sonza, Do-Fraser, Hugh mingo J. de Fretas, Jose Stanley, Miss A. 1 Garcia, Juliana Stillfried, Garstin, Major ! Baron R. Stillfried, Gracias, A. Jose . Baron R. Hannen, G. Thornton, Wm. 1 Hemptinne, Veltz, Miss Monsr. Martha High, Comtom. Wade, K.C.B., Sir Thos. Hodge, Rev. Wai Chung Walker, Thos. Howard, MIS White, Wm. E. Hoyt, Frank Whyte, Jno. Jensen, C. Wildash, F. J. C.1 Kaye, Mrs E. Williams, John 🛚 🕽 Kelly, Mr : Wilson, James Kin Chaung Wing On Chong 1 Kwong Tay Cheong

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Lets., Papq. 2 1 Hornet Humbboldt 5 8 Irigo James Shepherd Jasan Atexundria 1 regd Java, s.b. Allico Jessie Jamieson Altear Jessie MacDonaldl Alumus Johore, s.s. Ann Adamsen Lady Penrhyn Armistias' Lanercost Leucadia Athene Lodore Banian Lord Macaulay Behar, s.s. 1 regd,Lota Henefactor Magdala Bertha Marion Magdalen Bertie Biglow Maroia, s.s. Black Hawk Maritime Union 2 Brisbane Mary Blair 1 & 4 rg. Mary Fraser Mary Smith Masonic McNear Mignon Moneta Moss Glen Napier Nyassa Palestine Parthead l'wescanal Pelhàm -Corrientes Penrith Peteral, s.s. Countess of Errol Philip Fitzpatrick1 Pilgrim Earl of Devon Prince Amadeo Eleanor Prince Louis: 10 Erminia___ Regent Espiegle Riflemán Estrone Rosebud Fabius Rosie Welt Fair Leader Sarah Bell Ferntower, s.s. Satunt Firth of Fourth Southern Cross Flatin, e.s. Southesk Frederick Spinaway L'usilier Stanfield Gitanilla Strathbyok Glamis Strathern Glamorgan, s.s. 1 regd.S. Hunlis Golden Fleece Tamar Great Admiral 1 Taunton Teti Austrian Harkaway Hawkesbury 2 The Cords Helen The Tweed Helena Three Brothers Tokates William Manson J Wm. Phillips

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SAILOR'S HOME.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS. A PAPEES will be thankfully receive at the Sailor's Home, West Point Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

8		HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.	Pomfret, Black catty 80 70 黑旗
Merchant Vessels in H Exclusive of late Arrivals and Des		1 A 44 A 4 4 A 4 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A	Prawns, 90 80 明蝦 Ray, 70 60 琵琶沙
To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, i	the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at	Paick. Highest. Loucest. Chinese Names. Gash. Cash.	Rock Blah,
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjuncting	ion with the figures denoting the sections.	Butcher Meat.	Shark young, 60 50 編集
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.	6. From Peddar's Whari to the Navai I ard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.	"Ame. Sugar cured " 270 250 花旗魁猪肉	Salmon, Canton, , 100 90 偏魚 Salt Fish, , 120 80 鹹魚
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. Flag and Date of	8. From Pier to East Point.	"Foochow, " 220 200 福州松猪肉	Skate, 60 50 (1)
Vessel's Name. Se Captain. Rig. Tons. Arrival.	DOMSty) CCC Of Significant	Beef Corned, catty 130 120 鹹牛肉	Snapper, 90 80 宜魚
Argyll 5 c Scott Brit str. 1271 Dec. 22 Bombay 2 h Langer Ger. str. 937 Dec. 26	Kwok Acheong Siemssen & Co.	Soup. 90 70 湯內	Soles, Fresh
Chinklang	Siemssen & Co. P. M. S. S. Co. Pouglas Lapraik & Co. Shanghai Y'hama & S. F'claco Mails, 16th at daylight	, Steak, 150 130 牛肉耙 Bullocks' Brains, por set 50 40 牛腦	Turtles, small, fresh water,, 400 — 典魚
Fame	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co. Douglas Lapraik & Co. David Sassoon, Sons & Co. S'pore, Calcutts, &c. 18th, 8 p.m.	,, Tongue, fresh, each 300 270 牛脚	Apples, California, catty 120 100 舊金山平菓
Killarney 5 c O'Neill Brit. str. 1060 Jan. 3 Ningpo Brit. str. 761 Jan. 4	Gibb, Livingston & Co. Siemssen & Co. Kwok Acheong K'loon Dock	,, Head, ,, 500 400 牛頭	Bananas, fragrant, , 30 25 香蕉
Pacific	Siemssen & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Soey Shing Salgon 14th,daylight	Heart, ,, 130 120 十亿 Hump, Salt . catty 130 120 牛肩	,, common, 20 15 占厘無 Chestnuts, 100 80 風栗
Quinta	Soey Shing Yuen Fat Hong Bangkok	,, Feet, each 45 35 年期 ,, Kldneys, ,, 55 45 牛腰	Citron, 120 — 香椒 Coccanuts each 60 50 押方
Sea Gull 8 b Sindh 5 c Monge Fch. str. 2103 Jan. 8 Brit. str. 1029 Jan. 2	Messageries Maritimes P. & O. S. N. Co. Yokohama To-day Mails	,, Tall, , , 100 90 牛尾 Liver, catty 70 60 牛肝	Currents, bottle 400 350 細氰促
Thales 4 c Pocock Brit. str. 820 Jan. 9 Tibre 6 Girard Feh. str. 1009 Jan. 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co. Messageries Maritimes Yokohama Malls	Tripe (undressed), catty 55 45 411	Figu, Dried, 500 400 無花菓乾
Alden-Besse Noyes Amer. bqe. 850 Dec. 17	Rozario & Co. London London	Hams, American, . 1b. 320 800 北旗火腿	Licheen, Dried, catty 60 — 平板 Licheen, Dried, 200 160.
Alva Solva Port. sh. 631 Nov. 8 Rlock Watch Kennish Brit. bqc. 491 Dec.	8 Brandao & Co. 6 Master Slip 3 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	, Chinese, 220 200 金華火腿 , English 359 320 來路火腿	Loong Ngan, Dried, , , 400 800 首眼鏡 Olives, green, catty 40 80 青白镜
Charmer	8 Order 4 Borneo Co., Limited 2 J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	The life of the state of the st	Oranges, (Coolle) O'ton new, , 40 30 节橙
Coran Sh Hall Amer. sch. 188 July 18 Coloma 4 c Hall Amer. bqc. 853 Nov. 18	8 W. H. Ray 5 Russell & Co.	, Shoulder, 140 130 羊手	" (Coolie Mandarlo) 。 80 25 本語 " Kam-kwat, 。 60 50 金稿
Condor	13 Meyer & Co. 2 Vogel & Co. 3 Melchers & Co. Shanghal K'loon Dock	Piga' Chitlings,	, Mandarin, Canton, 80 70 首级水砂槽 , F'chow, 60 50 幅州朱砂椿
Cordouan	O Carlowitz & Co. 9 Meyer & Co. 4 Olyphant & Co. Rangoon Wanchai Pier	"Fry, " 110 100 猪雞_ "Head, " 9) 80 猪頭	"Nutmeg, " 40 30 四季桔 "Sweet (Sun-weey) " 100 90 勃曾甜橙
Cresswell 4 k White Brit. bqs. 464 Jan. Cresswell 4 c Amer. bqs. 669 Nov. 2	6 Wieler & Co. 6 Butterfield & Swire 7 Butterfield & Swire 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 8 Keelung 8 Ab'deen Dook	,, Heart,	Papaw, 100 80 木瓜
Davina Scott Brit. bqe. 426 Jan. 2 k Tozer Brit. bqe. 369 Jan. Jan.	9 Captain 5 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	"Liver, ib. 110 100 猪肝	Pears, Tientsin, , 110 90
Elizabeth Nicholson 8 c Grierson Brit. sh. 904 Oct. 1 Emilio V Merello Ital. bqc. 724 Nov. 3 Esperance Guillon Fch. bqc. 272 Dec.	Borneo Co., Limited D. Musso & Co. 2 Carlowitz & Co. Ab'deen Dock	Pork, Chop,	Pine-apples,
Fanny Gougon Feh. bqc. 314 Nov. Faugh Balaugh Ger. bqc. 440 Dec. 1	9 Landstein & Co. 19 Carlewitz & Co. 17 Vogel & Co. New York	,, Leg,, 160 150 落朓 ,, Fat or Lard,, 120 110 猪油	,, (Briden), ,, 120 — 彩桶葉 Prunes, Dried, , bottle 800 250 乾梅
Flonsborg	22 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 17 Rozario & Co.	Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 400 850 羊頭則	Pumelo, Oblong, each 100 80 斗相
Friedrich	7 Meyer & Co. 21 Wm. Pustan & Co. 10 Edward Schollbass & Co.	,, Heart, each 50 40 羊心 ,, Kidneys, ,, 80 70 羊躞	Raisins, Muscatel, bottle 600 500 外提算
Hail Columbia 4 k Brereton Amer. sch. 303 Nov. 1 Hattie N. Bangs Am. 3m. sc. 566 Dec. Hawthern 3 c Mead Brit. bqe. 296 Dec.	19 Eduard Schollhass & Co. 1 Captain 2 Wieler & Co. 1 Contain	,, Liver, ,, 160 140 羊肝 Sucking Pigs, , \$2.25 \$1.50 猪仔	Sugar Cane, stick 20 15 白蕉 Tamarinde, catty 60 50 酸子
Helena	1 Captain 28 Wieler & Co. 2 Rozario & Co.	Suet, Beef,	Walnuts,
Highlander	19 Vogel & Co. 10 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 6 Meyer & Co.	Sweet Bread, catty 130 120 牛核	Water Chesnuts, , 50 40 局所 Vegetables.
J. H. Ingersoll	24 Russell & Co. 14 Meyer & Co. 16 Captain Cos'tan Dock		Vegetables.
Laura R. Burnham Phillips Am. 3m. sc. 673 Dec. Johns n Brit. bqc. 638 Jan. Louiss	3 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 17 Eduard Scheilhass & Co. Haiphong	Poultry	Asparague, in 450 400 龍鬚菜
Marquis of ArgyllB c McKeonBrit. bqe. 648 Dec. Matchless7 c DawesAmer. sh. 1165 Nov.	24 Rozarlo & Co. 10 Meyer & Co.	Deer, Shanghai, each \$2 \$1.50 上海黄麖	Bamboo Shoots,
Mercury	1 Captain	Eggs, Hen doz 100 — 寫蛋	,, broad, Chinese, ,, 40 80 面豆 ,, French, Macso, ,, 150 — 澳門邊豆
Namer 1 h Bryde Brit. bqe. 1200 Nov.	10/000000	Fowls, catty 160 150 编 Geese, 120 110 编	Beet Root, each 20 15 紅菜頭
Nuovo Constante 3 k Uriarte Pan. sch. 203 Dec. Onward 4 c Boysen Brit. sch. 200 Dec.	TOISTINGIGATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Partridges, each 800 270 鷓鴣 Pheasants, Shanghai, pair 900 800 上海山鷄	Brassica, , 10 一 日录 Brinjals,
Premier	1 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Rangoon K'loon Dosk 14 Chinese	Pigeons, each 140 180 白龍	Cabbage, (White Canton),, 30 25 召菜, Macao. each 120 100 澳門椰菜
Rossetta McNell 4 c Brown Amer. bqe. 611 Dec. San Francisco 3 k Lamcken Ger. sch. 264 Dec. 8 c Oakes Amer. bqe. 607 Dec.	10 Vogel & Co. 15 Siemssen & Co. 10 Russell & Co. New York	Rabbits, live, Canton . , 700 650 省城家瓦	Cabbage, Shanghai , 120 80 上海椰菜 , Turnip (Bohl) S'hai , 20 15 上海芥鼠頭
Silver Eagle	1 Adamson, Bell & Co. 23 W. H. Ray 5 Meyer & Co. Wanchai Pie	Shanghai, , 500 400 上海甩仔 Snlpp, each 110 100 沙追	Caladium "Nga Ko," . catty 30 25 次婧
Stracathro8 b Millar	17 Russell & Co. Singapore	Teal, , 150 120 水鴨仔	Cauliflower, Hongkorg each 200 10) 香港椰菜花
Sumarlide	9 Pustau & Co. 6 Russell & Co. 5 Vogel & Co.	,, Hen ,, 360 225 火鶏堰	Celery, Chinese,
Taiwan The Goolwa Tokilson The Goolwa The Goolwa	22 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Chefoo Cleared Cleared Cleared	Wild Duck, Shanghai. pair 700 600 上海水鴨, Goose, ,, each 750 — 上海雁鵝	Callies, Dried, 100 80 辣椒乾
Therese & Nelly 1 b Garceau Fon. oqe. 505 Nov.	24 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tigh, 海鮮	Red, 60 50 紅辣椒
W. E. Gladstone 8 c Gallichan Brit. bqc. 534 Jan. Charles Gantiere Fch. bqc. 256 Jan.	4 Master 3 Carlowitz & Co. Tientsin	Bombay Ducks, . per hundred 400 800 肚魚乾	Ourry Stuff, English, , , 60 50 加里材料
Florence Nightingale McIntyro Brit. bqe. 464 Jan. Pasco Foh. bqe. 342 Jan.	6 Arahold, Karberg & Co. Tientsin	Oarp, 80 70 鯉魚	Egg Plant, 80 25 矮瓜 Garlio, old 70 60 蘇頭
Men-of-war in Ho	ongkong Harbour.	Codfish, Salt,	,, new, 40 80 新華與
	Tons. Guns. H. P. Date of Commander.	Oraba, 100 60 登魚 Outtle Fish. 70 60 墨魚	Ginger, 25 20 章 元 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章 7 章
age.	Africal.	Dace, 80 70 土鯪魚	Green Pean, young .,, 80 - 荷鼠豆, ,, ,, old,, 70 60 老荷豆
Bayan	1400 8 Jan. 1 Nalimoff 584 4 120 Dec. 21 M. McNell	Eela, ()ngor	Green Sprouts 20 15 芥蘭朵 Heree Radieh, Shanghai, 160 一 大蘿蔔
Flag-ship (iron-clad) Lapping	784 8 160 Dec. 25 W. J. Scott 774 8 160 Nov. 4 W. M. Lang	# File Fish, 110 100 淡水鹽 70 60 剃皮洋	iettuce, Chinese , catty 15 12 唐人生爱
Marques del Duero 6 c Spanish transport Mesques del Duero 6 k British military hospital	2591 3087 20 Commodore Watson	Fresh Fish, Large , 140 180 大鮮魚 Small 40 80 鮮魚仔	Mint, English . each 10 9 來路生稅 Mint, bunch 10 — 期荷
Vigilantinianianianiania 6 h British despatch vessal	856 2 250 Nov. 18 William M. Annesley	Garoupa, 180 ~ 石班魚	miona, Bototal
SHIPPING IN BHANGHAI HARBOUR. Meli Jan. 4, 1879. Meli Mongolia	Chinese Crosby British barque British Doune Castle British barque	Gurnard, , 120 110 紅角	Paroley, Chinese,, 50 40
Ghin-63 Chinese Paukong	British Euclid British barque British Fiery Cross British ship Chinese Forward Ho! British ship	Haddook, 70 60 黄美麟 Herrings, fresh 60 50 黄澤	Potatoes, Japanese, catty 25 20 日本智行
Chin-tung Eldorado British Reicicii Sindh	British Golden State American ship French Hans for Chefoo	King Orab, each 120 110	Milano, now 80 95 澳門磐仔 Sweet, 12 10 掛磬
Werdnis German Sin Nanzing Shun lee	British London v. Amoy Hops for London Tor Amoy	Live Fish, catty 120 110 生魚	Radishes, White,, 80 20 白羅萄仔 English, dog n 80 25 來路羅萄仔
Foothow British Tahyen Taku Taku Taku Taku	Chinese Inheritance British barque British Invertiess British barque British barque	Lobsters, , , 180 100 龍蝦 Mullet, , 80 70 饒魚	Scallions, catty 25 60
Buyew H. O. Orsted Danish Chinese Wenchew	Chinese Joyce Phillips British barque M. A. Dixon British barque Martha O. Rica ship	oysters, 120 110 年縣	Shalota,
Hes-shin Chinese Yangteze Yangching Transh	British Chinese Chinese Relian Political Relian Rel	Parrot Fish, 110 100 鷄众魚	Spinach, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Kiang-loo Chinese Annie Fish Kiang-plati Chinese Chinese Canon Harrison	American ship American ship British barque Walls Castle British barque American ship Walls Castle American barque	-T Pike,	G. ORLEY, Impostor of Markets;
Loudoup Castle British Carrick Castle Charley	British ship British barque British barque Growler Gro	Plaice, Plain 11 00 00 位度图	Printed and published by GEC. MUSBAY BAIR, at the Oliving Marie Office, Marie Bair, at the Oliving